

THE LITTLE PEOPLE OF Ireland were real to Mary Pickford, who heard of them from her grandmother down the old road.—Page 6.

LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN NORTHWESTERN OHIO CLEANS MUNICIPAL NEWSPAPERS, WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LEADED WIRE.

TRUSTING TO "LUCK" IS bad idea because it is a treacherous companion which paralyzes energy.—Woman's Editorial Page.

VOLUME THIRTY-TWO. NUMBER 160.

LIMA, OHIO. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WAR ACTION ON EASTERN LINE BEGINS

MORTILLERY OPENS ON
THE MACEDONIAN
FRONTIER.

RUSSIANS GAIN IN PERSIA

GERMANS SHIFT POINT
OF THEIR ATTACK
AT VERDUN.

Another shift in the line of attack upon Verdun is reported in this afternoon's war office announcement from Paris.

Holding in check their forces on the west bank of the Meuse where they recently have scored important successes the Germans have again taken the offensive on the eastern side of the stream, launching an attack near Vaux, northeast of the fortress. The attack was unsuccessful, Paris declares.

Probable speedy resumption of infantry drives northwest of the fortress however, is indicated by the report of heavy firing by the artillery in the region of the Avocourt wood southwest of Hill 304.

The French themselves are making vigorous attacks on the German lines in the Verdun region, according to Berlin, which announces an assault near Dead Man Hill and another southeast of Hill 304. Both these were broken up by German fire, it is declared.

The eastern front situation is growing more interesting with the advance of events. All along the line the Russians are the objects of occasional sharp thrusts by the Teutonic allies. Just at present they seem to be contenting themselves with standing off these attacks and are attempting no offensive. In at least one instance they failed to hold their line however, according to Berlin, which today reports the capture of 500 yards of a Russian position near Selburg.

Considerably increased activity is reported from the Balkans. There has been much firing by heavy artillery and some infantry clashes have occurred on the Macedonian frontier. Anthens despatches today report brisk fighting north of Avlona, apparently indicating that the Austrians are about to move in holding the Adriatic seaport of Avlona, Albania.

Much importance is attached in Petrograd to the Russian operations on the Mesopotamian frontiers, both north and east. In the latter sector the Russians have advanced from interior Persia to the frontier and have occupied Kastir-Shirin, about 110 miles northeast of Bagdad, their objective. They report the Turks fleeing before them and the capture of several guns during the pursuit.

BERLIN, May 11.—Joseph C Crew secretary of the American embassy in Berlin, will depart shortly for New York on private business the Overseas News Agency says. Mr Crew's father died recently.

The London Daily Express said yesterday that Mr. Crew had been sent to Copenhagen by Ambassador Gerard to telegraph to "Washington" a report regarding the ambassador's recent conferences with Emperor William. It was said unusual importance was attached to this fact, on account of the recent rumors that Germany was considering the initiation of peace negotiations.

ITALIAN FRONT IN ACTION.

Turk Aeroplanes Drop Bombs on Port Said Dry-dock.

BERLIN, May 11.—(By wireless to Sayville).—An official Turkish communication dated May 10 says that two Turkish aeroplanes dropped bombs successfully on April 25, on the dry-dock and oil tanks at Port Said.

A Cairo despatch yesterday said eight bombs were dropped on Port Said on May 8, causing no property damage, but wounding three civilians.

Increased activity on both the Italian and Galician fronts is reported by the Austrian war office in a statement issued May 10. The announcement follows:

"In Eastern Galicia and Volhynia there was increased activity on the part of advanced detachments. There were no events of special importance."

"On the Italian front the enemy after a lively bombardment yesterday of portions of the Gorizia bridge head and the Doboardo plateau, made several attacks this morning at San Martino. He was repulsed every time."

Two French attacks on the Verdon front, one delivered near Dead Man's Hill and the other southeast

(Continued on page two)

Weather for Ohio
and Vicinity

Fair tonight and Friday. Somewhat cooler in extreme north portion.

Temperature at
Solar Refinery

4 p. m. 52
9 a. m. 53
12 m. 57
2 p. m. 58

Summary of
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT
THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916.

LOCAL.

Acquisition of fund assures
new Y. M. C. A.

Congregational church shows
educational films.

Medical society will meet at
state hospital.

Probate court report.

Music festival is evening's
event.

Delphos mayor biggest in
Ohio.

Children pushing clean-up
campaign.

Playgrounds wanted for
school children.

Munsinger addition to Lima
being planned.

"It's Here."—Editorial.

"Luck."—Editorial.

NATIONAL.

Head of O. N. G. goes to
Washington.

Funston strengthens Mexi-
can border line.

Another conference with
Obregon.

Wall street recovers from
late slump.

Expected rain sets wheat
prices back.

Pacific steamer sinks, losing
forty-one.

U. S. hydroplane wrecked,
two missing.

Sioux Indians will become U.
S. citizens.

FOREIGN.

Sun spots are , safety valves
for world.

War activity resumed in the

TELEGRAPH TIPS

STEUBENVILLE—There will be a double funeral here Saturday because Anna Daniels, 17, ran away and left her baby sister alone Wednesday. Anna was killed by a Pan Handle train when she started to walk the railroad tracks toward Columbus, and the baby, who was ill, died an hour after Anna left. The mangled body of the girl was found on the railroad at Cadiz Junction, twenty miles from here, today. She had been killed last night.

NORFOLK, Va.—Twenty-six negroes, all women and children except one, perished in the fire which last night destroyed a motion picture theatre after a gasoline explosion at Wallaceton, near here. A number of children were trampled to death in the rush to escape. Twenty persons were injured, some seriously.

CLEVELAND.—Alex Bragovic was killed and a dozen workmen narrowly escaped death today by the premature explosion of a dynamite charge with which the men were blasting on the Cleveland and Youngstown railway tracks here.

ELKINS, W. Va.—Fire today destroyed the mill, machine shop and a million feet of lumber at the plant of the Laurel River Lumber company at Elkins, W. Va., with a loss of \$125,000.

CELINA.—Fire which broke out soon after midnight destroyed the garage of A. B. Grothjan and Son, Stetzer Monument Works, Coffit Paint Shop, B. W. Miller's barn and garage and Frank W. Miller's stables. The plant of the Celina Furniture Company was damaged \$1,000. Thirteen automobiles, seven buggies and four horses were burned in the buildings which were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE: Met at noon. Senator Kenyon entered upon third day of his attack on river and harbor bill.

HOUSE: Met at 11 o'clock. Resumed discussion of rural credit bill.

\$129,106 TOTAL RAISED FOR NEW Y. M. C. A. HOME

Seven Day Campaign For
Proposed Structure
Successful.

GET \$19,000 IN 9 HOURS

Wild Enthusiasm Marks the
Last Gathering of the
Solicitors.

Over subscribed by almost \$5,000 and with plenty of margin to cover all possible shrinkage, the new Young Men's Christian Association building is now an assured fact.

The sum of \$129,106 has been raised after a dramatic seven-day campaign, with more than 250 solicitors at work piling up several thousand donations varying from \$1 to \$5,000.

The total sum represents the contributions of hundreds of factory hands, scores of high school and grammar school children, hundreds of citizens and many wealthy capitalists, bankers, manufacturers and business and professional men. Gifts from men and women in every walk of life, many of them from other cities and a few from concerns only indirectly interested in Jesus, combine to guarantee the erection of an

BOYS APPRECIATIVE

The boys of the local high school who aided in raising the Y. M. C. A. fund, desire to express their thanks to the men engaged in the movement, and especially to M. F. C. Cunningham, for getting them a holiday.

edifice which will be unsurpassed among the Y. M. C. A. buildings of Northwestern Ohio.

At the final meeting last night of those interested in the campaign the enthusiasm was at a high pitch. Until the final figures were written on the score board the result was in doubt, but after T. D. McLaughlin's report on the canvas at the Lima Locomotive plant there was little doubt but that the success of the strenuous battle was a victory. Five thousand dollars was donated at that institution, including a subscription of \$1,000 from A. W. Wheatley, who insisted that he be included merely as an employee of the corporation and entered with his men.

The reports of the teams were met with repeated cheers, especially those of the high school contingent. One lad, John Williams, is credited with a donation of \$1,000 from Lawrence A. Stetzer, and altogether the boys dug up the amount needed to pass the \$125,000 mark and bring in an excess. The results for each squad are reported in another column.

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TIFFIN, O., May 11.—As a result of the riot and fatal shooting at the plant of the Webster Manufacturing company here last night, the remaining force of seven hundred employees who had until today refused to join the strikers, walked out this morning with noisy demonstrations.

Four more strike guards were arrested today in connection with the killing last night of Albert Latona Jr., a striker, and the wounded of Raymond Talley, a spectator, and George Howell, a guard. The four arrested today are charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Three others arrested last night are still in jail today, as are the two wounded men who are being held as witnesses.

The guards arrested today are

John A. Griffin, Captain Robert

Borland, James Leahy and Philip

Glorino. Those arrested last night are:

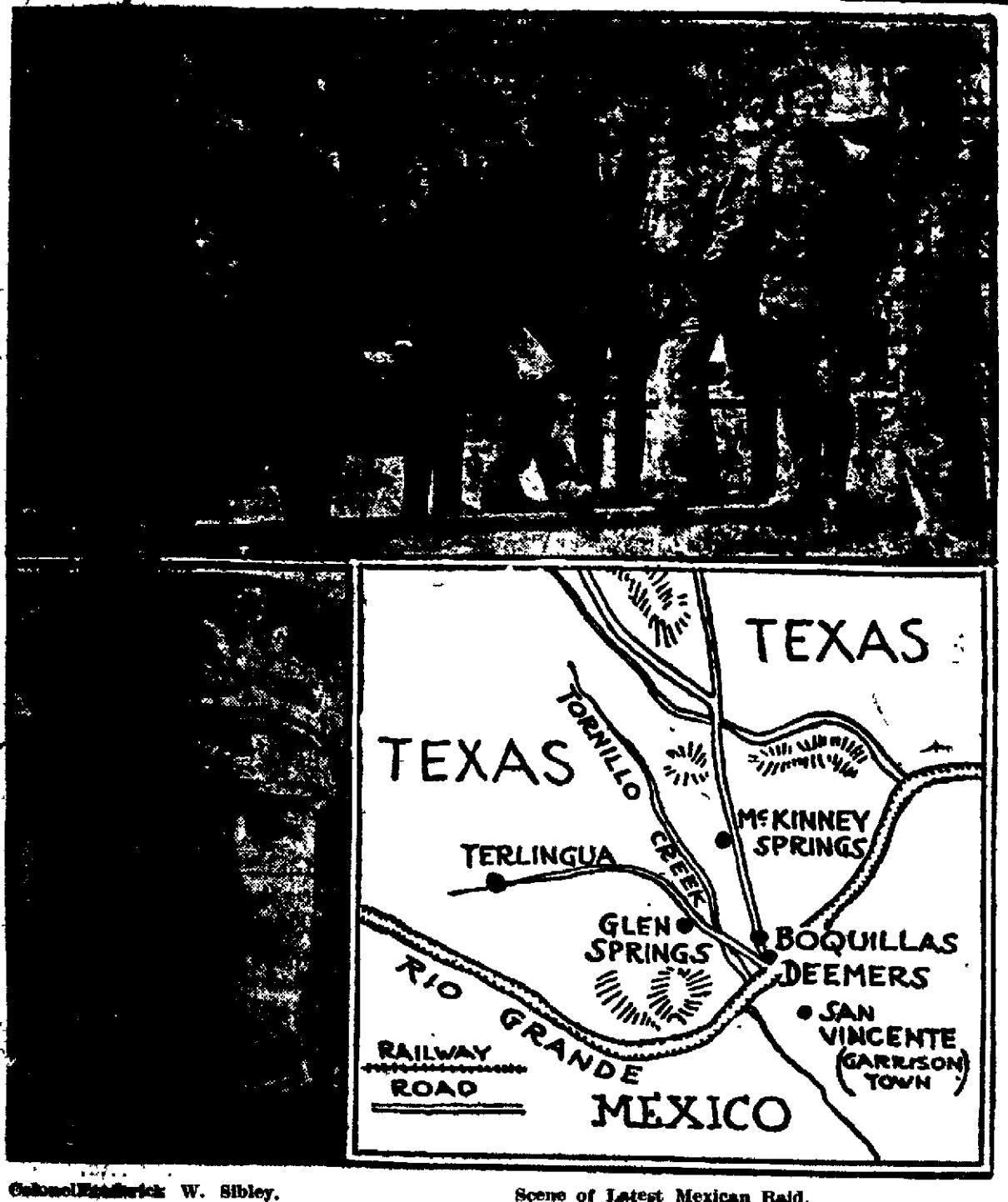
Gus Peterson, D. B. Graham and Joseph Faber.

After the men in the machinist and sheet metal departments walked out today they paraded the downtown section and were addressed by the mayor who urged them to refrain from violence and promised them police protection. It is believed here today that there will be no further rioting and that it will be unnecessary to call out the militia.

The strike at the Webster plant has been in progress four weeks but until today only one hundred had walked out. The strikers ask an advance from \$3.50 to \$4 a day and nine instead of ten hours work.

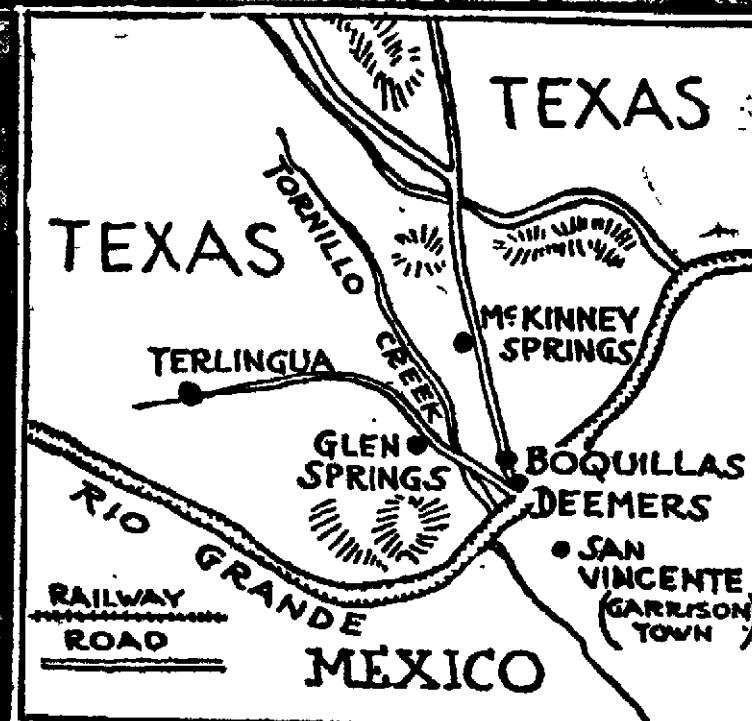
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11.—Conditions in the Turtle Creek strike zone had improved so today that preparations were made to send one battalion of the eighteenth in-
fantry to its armory in Pittsburgh, and announcement was made that other battalions would be sent home within the next few days. The cav-

New Mexican Raid and Those Who Figure In the Situation



Scene of Latest Mexican Raid.
General Obregon and Staff at El Paso Conference. Left to Right: Major Alberto G. Montano; Maj. Rafael T. Villanueva; Baldomero A. Almada, Agente General de Guerra; Major J. M. Carpio; A. G. Garcia, Madero's Cousin; at El Paso; Frederico Herrera; General Alvaro Obregon; Captain A. G. Gómez; General A. Gómez; Captain F. R. Serrano; Colonel A. de Samudio; Captain E. G. Saenz.

The Mexican raid on several American towns in the Big Bend of Texas is believed to be the attempt of Villa to break up the conference between General Scott, commanding the United States army, and General Obregon, Carranza's war minister. Col. Frederick W. Hill, Adjutant of the Fourteenth Cavalry, has gone after the bandits.



STRIKER SLAIN AND GUARDS HELD FOR CARRYING WEAPONS

Seven Hundred More Men
Leave Webster Plant
at Tiffin.

Trouble in Turtle Creek
Zone Over, State Troops
Sent Home.

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PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11.—Conditions in the Turtle Creek

SCHOOLS NEXT IS CRY MADE FOR 12 PLAYGROUNDS

4,000 Children Between 6
and 11 Need Room For
Recreation.

RESOURCES CUT OFF

Expenses Are Growing, But
the Funds Have Been
Grabbed by City.

Plans for a playground campaign, aiming at the establishment of adequate recreation centers at each of the 12 school properties, are following close on the heels of the Y. M. C. A. project. Pupils have banded together to secure the sum of \$10,000, the amount needed for the preparation of the grounds for children of both sexes between the ages of six and eleven.

The basis for the campaign is the plan that the Association has a minimum age limit of eleven years. Another reason why subscriptions are to be sought is that the schools are in a desperate condition financially and have been for several years, due to the new laws and the encroachments of the city.

Expenses demanded by the state have become more than the local board of education can meet with the city curtailing the resources of the schools. In addition to this, the board has stepped aside to assist other projects at the expense of the needs of the school system. When the bond issue ballot of April 25 was loaded to the limit, \$750,000, the board declined to submit a proposal for a new building on the ground that such an additional bond issue would defeat the entire improvement program. In Clean-Up Week plans the children jumped in to aid the work, and yesterday the high school excused all boys engaged in the solicitation of funds for the new Y. M. C. A. The playground project, moreover, was delayed so as not to interfere with the plans of the association.

With these delays and the loss of revenue, the schools may truly be said to be in a bad way, but this is not a new thing for Lima. In 1915 the board was forced to draw ahead on the tuition fund for this year, in order to meet current expenses

and the association.

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revenue, the schools may truly be

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ed into between him and General Scott, or is prepared to make radical concessions, it appeared probable that the American representatives would indicate to Washington the uselessness of further parleys. Mexican officers in Juarez did not believe, however, that a failure to arrive at an understanding here would mean more than a transfer of the controversy to diplomatic channels.

The meeting of the conference was arranged with the idea of giving Carranza's minister of war an opportunity to make his next, and what was generally believed would be his last move. Just what move General Obregon had planned was unknown to the American representatives, although he had told them in the last conference that his government would favor a joint border patrol. This suggestion, it was expected, would be included in the written memorandum General Obregon would present.

General Obregon and Juan N. Amador, sub-secretary of foreign affairs, have no misunderstanding of the position of the American representatives. They have been told that they came here to discuss cooperation of American and Mexican troops in Mexico and not the withdrawal of the American forces.

To the Carranza representatives counter propositions that they agreed to a time limit for the withdrawal of the American forces, General Scott said he was not empowered to talk of that phase of the situation.

The Mexican officers also were informed that an immediate withdrawal of American forces. General Scott said he was not empowered to talk of that phase of the situation. The Mexican officers also were informed that an immediate withdrawal of General Pershing's force was out of the question.

Whether General Obregon was prepared to yield enough to justify further delay in the negotiations here could not be ascertained before the meeting began. He said that he was not contemplating the placing of his signature to anything at this meeting, but added that progress had been made, however, at previous conferences.

"Yes, we have advanced a little," he said.

There was manifested in some quarters a feeling that General Obregon was ready to yield more than he had indicated, however. He was in telegraphic communication with Carranza last night and those closely identified with Mexican interests expressed the opinion that he might be authorized to give in at the last minute.

Knowledge that American troops crossed into Mexico yesterday near the scene of the raid of last Friday might appear to create no great interest on the Mexican side of the river.

LIQUOR SELLER ACQUITTED.

George Coe, saloon keeper, of East Market street, was found not guilty on a charge of selling intoxicants to minors, yesterday afternoon, at a hearing in the court of Justice of the Peace Morris, and the case was dismissed from court. The affidavit against the saloon proprietor was filed by State Liquor License Inspector Galloway.

SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS

CAMPAIGN OPENS FRIDAY

Since the article on the proposed school playground, printed in another column, was written this morning, word has been received that the effort will begin at noon tomorrow. Eight pupils in the high, grammar and elementary schools will be handed a printed form tomorrow, with instructions to work in the afternoon and evening, each child being limited to the block in which he or she resides. The subscriptions are payable in two sections, June 1 and September 1. It is hoped that the parents and friends of the little solicitors will "shell out" their half-dollar and dollar and two-dollar donations at the first call, for otherwise the school playground system for the coming summer is doomed.

STRIKER SLAIN AND GUARDS HELD FOR CARRYING WEAPONS

(Continued on Page Two)

The action will mark the first real step in Secretary Lane's policy in giving all competent Indians full control of their individual affairs and placing them upon the same legal standing as all other American citizens.

A feature of the ceremonies will be the presentation by Secretary Lane to each Indian of a leather purse, a small American flag, and a golden colored badge bearing the inscription, "A Citizen of the United States." He will then greet each Indian by his "white" name.

ERIC DEPOT CASE IS UP TO THE STATE

COLUMBUS, O., May 11.—Complaint that proper depot facilities are not afforded by the Chicago and Erie Railroad company at Lima was filed today with the state utility commission by Lima city officials. The charges assert passengers are compelled to cross double tracks to board trains, that the tracks about the stations are not properly planted and that no waiting room is provided on one side of the tracks.

JUNE HOLDS FIRST PLACE ON WEDLOCK LICENSE RECORD

Probate Judge Becker's Report Shows 694 Marriages Past Year.

Business of Office Increases 25 Percent Over Previous Period.

The month of June and roses was the choice of Allen county bride and grooms for the time in which to plight their troth in marriage, according to the report made by the office of probate judge to the secretary of state which has been completed by Deputy R. B. Tolson in the office of Judge J. F. Becker and is ready to be sent to Columbus.

It shows that December was a close second, for while 25 couples were licensed to wed and 11 married by bands in June, at the glad Christmas season, 71 were granted licenses and 2 couples married by bands.

During the year, from April, 1915 until April of this year, 624 couples were granted licenses to marry and 50 married by bands. Of this number, 654 were white persons and 18 colored.

Letters of guardianship were issued to 52, of which 78 included children, 1 a drunkard, 5 insane and 7 imbeciles, a total of 143.

Letters of administration were issued as follows: 79 wills being admitted to probate, 69 letters testamentary issued, 81 letters of administration issued and estates administered upon being 106, a total of 336.

Eighteen males were sent to the Toledo state hospital and 14 females.

Three were committed to the state epileptic hospital at Gallipolis, one to the Lima state hospital and 1 to Columbus a total of 37. One colored woman in addition was sent to the hospital at Toledo.

One boy between 10 and 11 years old, one between 11 and 12, three between 15 and 16 and three over 16, a total of 8, were sent to the Boys' Industrial school at Lancaster.

One girl between 13 and 14, four between 15 and 16 and two over 16, were sent to the Girls' home in Delaware.

Two boys over 16 were sent to the reformatory at Mansfield and 24 children turned over to the Children's home, a total of 41.

"The business of the office has increased on an average of about 25 per cent," said Judge Becker this morning. "We account for it because of the large increase in Lima's population."

Patrons of the office believe that it is due partially to the genial and courteous employee Judge Becker has under him. They are Deputy Robert B. Tolson, Miss Mayme Dugan, Mrs. John Miller, woman juvenile officer, and George F. Barrott, probation officer.

C. This Out—It Is Worth "Dopey DON'T MISS THIS" Cut out this slip, enclose with \$5 to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive a return a try package containing Foley's Honey and Ear Compound for bronchial coughs, colds, and coughs; Foley Sidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. —F. Vortkamp, tu-thu-sat

COUPLE FORFEIT BONDS

Grace Taylor and Edward Andrews, arrested last night in an empty house on south Scott street, failed to make their appearance in criminal court this morning and forfeited their bond of \$20. They were arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred against them by neighbors, who stated that the couple had been staying there for some time.

SIOUX INDIANS WILL BECOME U. S. CITIZENS

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The United States will gain 156 new citizens Saturday. They are Sioux Indians of Yankton, S. D.

Secretary Lane was on his way there today as the personal representative of the "Great White Father"—the president of the United States—to conduct the ceremonies. Incidentally he will present the Indians with patents to their allotted lands.

The action will mark the first real step in Secretary Lane's policy in giving all competent Indians full control of their individual affairs and placing them upon the same legal standing as all other American citizens.

A feature of the ceremonies will be the presentation by Secretary Lane to each Indian of a leather purse, a small American flag, and a golden colored badge bearing the inscription, "A Citizen of the United States." He will then greet each Indian by his "white" name.

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Principal Jacob Schutts of the Pandora high school, accompanied members of the senior class to Lima today, where they visited the state hospital, 10th of the city, and also spent some time at other institutions of interest in Lima.

The Girl We Left Behind



SUBSCRIPTIONS OF \$500 AND OVER.

Emmett Curtin	\$5000.00	B. F. Thomas	\$1000.00
Maire Bros.	5000.00	Thomas Broa.	1000.00
Plate Bros.	5000.00	C. C. Dunn	500.00
Henry Deisel	5000.00	Aerter & Blackburn	500.00
Henry G. Wemmer	5000.00	W. C. Bradley	500.00
Wm. Wemmer	5000.00	J. H. Blatzberg	500.00
Emp. Loco. Works	4500.00	Cable & Cable	500.00
Ohio Steel Foundry	3000.00	Samuel Collins and Son	500.00
City Bank	2000.00	Henry S. Euck	500.00
G. E. Blum	2000.00	R. T. Gregg & Co.	500.00
Henry A. Mack	1500.00	F. E. Harman	500.00
J. M. Seats Co.	1500.00	Lima Stone Co.	500.00
A. W. Wheatley	1000.00	W. L. Mackenzie	500.00
Hoover Bond Co.	1000.00	B. S. Porter & Son	500.00
Frank Colucci	1000.00	Jacob Piper	500.00
Friend	1000.00	W. L. Parmenter	500.00
Globe Cigar Box Factory	1000.00	O. B. Selfridge	500.00
Tragam & Bernstein	1000.00	S. S. Wheeler	500.00
F. W. Holmes	1000.00	Trinity M. B. Ladies	500.00
Solar Refining Co.	1000.00	M. P. Cook	500.00
Drs. I. F. & O. S. Steiner	1000.00	Gymnasium Committee	500.00
Elmer D. Webb	1000.00	Friend	500.00
W. L. Russell	1000.00	J. O. Ohler	500.00
Mrs. M. K. Starnett and L. E. Starnett	1000.00	H. A. Holdridge	500.00
		A. L. White	500.00

FINAL STANDING

DIVISION "A"

	No. Subs.	Amount
Elmer McClain	77	\$ 507
W. T. Feely	127	2,154
C. V. Stephens	26	357
F. A. Thomas	48	2,636
T. P. Riddle	31	660
C. E. Lynch	16	668
E. J. Jackson	10	240
Dr. J. H. Poling	9	270
Lee Faurot	263	844
J. I. Motter	670	1,607
Total	670	\$ 9,535
Previously Reported	488	26,095
Total	1,158	\$36,048

DIVISION "B"

	No. Subs.	Amount
W. J. McLaughlin, General.	60	\$ 946
Captains	49	1,076
L. E. Justus	21	610
W. C. Fridley	14	1,590
W. S. Jackson	26	355
Francis W. Durbin	27	3,365
H. H. Miller	5	150
Elmer D. Webb	87	550
T. D. McLaughlin	742	6,780
S. S. Fishel	11	190
Total	1,042	\$15,812
Previously Reported	453	26,199
Total	1,495	\$41,811

BOYS' DIVISION

	No. Subs.	Amount
Harold King	79	\$ 660
Thurston Shreeves	41	1,378
Marshall Knox	86	618
Carol Cheney	33	300
Yuvon Johnson	23	130
Howard McDonald	28	188
Robert Douglass	109	527
Grade School Boys	52	159
Total	455	\$3,970
Previously Reported	161	1,102
Total	616	\$5,072

SUMMARY

	No. Subs.	Amount
Division "A"	1158	\$ 36,048
Division "B"	1495	41,811
General Stat.	38	46,175
Boys' Division	616	5,072
Grand Total		

MUSIC CANNERY EMPLOYS GREAT OPERATIC STARS

Voice of the Most Famous Living Singers Are Reproduced.

FOREIGNERS ON LIST

The Best Voices Are Often Tested on the Modern Phonograph.

By Frederic J. Haskins.
CAMDEN, N. J., May 11.—The other day a man prominently connected with a great American opera house came to Camden. One of the biggest phonograph factories in the world is located here, and all sorts of music folk are continually visiting this grimy industrial city. The manager of the phonograph company asked the operatic gentleman what kind of a phonograph he owned.

"I don't own any kind," was the reply. "With the greatest artist in the world singing for me in the flesh, what do I want with a phonograph?"

But the manufacturers of canned music are a fraternity not easily discomfited. The phonograph manager seized that gentleman and led him to a lonely, shining cabin in one corner. "I suppose you are familiar with most operatic music," he demanded sternly. "Know what a thing is when you hear it, and all that?"

The gentleman modestly replied that he thought he could recognize any operatic selection worth recognizing. "Very well," said the manager. "Then what is this?"

He put on a record and started the machine. A trio of wonderful sweetness poured forth. The manager looked inquiringly at his guest, but the latter shook his head. "It is beautiful," he said, "but I do not know what it is."

"That is the trio from Verdi's opera, 'Lombardi,' sung by Caruso, Alida and Journef," the manager told him triumphantly. "It has never been produced in America, and the only chance anybody has to hear it is on the phonograph. Now do you see what you want with a phonograph?"

Behind that little incident lies one of the big romances of modern industry. From a squeaky little toy grinding bugle calls and alleged humorous monologues off a cylinder to a magic cabinet that creditably reproduces the voices of the greatest singers and compels recognition from the most critical is a long jump to make in a few years, but that is what the phonograph has done.

Did you know that the modern opera singer makes a practice of rehearsing with a phonograph, which plays a record of his own voice singing the same air? That is because his phonograph record is absolutely correct. When he made the record, he sang the aria over and over again until he got it perfect. The machine has an unpleasant way of magnifying the slightest error in tone or execution until it stands out as prominently as a yellow flag on St. Patrick's day. Hence singing into the funnel that leads to the recording disk is a more severe test of technique than singing in concert or opera, where a slight slip may pass unnoticed. Caruso has probably the least trouble of all great singers in making records, but the best of them have to do one over occasionally.

Nowadays the phonograph companies have gotten such a commanding position that before they will make a contract with a new singer, even if it be some one with a national reputation, they first make a test record of his voice, to see how it will record. That in itself is quite a step from the days not so very long gone, when a singer of any note who sang for the machine was regarded as asking by his brethren. Some voices that do well enough in the auditorium record poorly, so the test record is made with all the pomp and circumstance that attends making a disk whose duplicates will be run off by the thousands, just to see if the voice is of the right quality to record properly.

As a general rule, the best voices make the best records. The singer who couples the greatest natural endowment with the finest technique will have the least trouble. Very high tones and very low tones, however, present special difficulties. Something of the same sort is true of instrumental music. The piano is the most difficult of all instruments properly to record.

Phonograph manufacturers have a predilection for passing over the mechanical side of their business as lightly as possible. They seem to feel that a look behind the scenes, into the springs and disks and pulleys breeds disillusionment. It is here, however, that the real wonder lies. There is perhaps no achievement of modern science that comes as close to magic as the turning of a jagged square of gunny black shellac into a thing that stores up the greatest music of all ages ready at the turn of a finger to release it as of

American In Irish Rebellion, and Sir Roger Casement



St. John Gaffney. This photograph shows the close social relation between St. John Gaffney and Sir Roger Casement. The former American consul at Munich is at dinner with the Irish rebel leader and some of their friends. Gaffney is now believed to be under arrest in London on the charge of aiding Casement in his recent plans. It has been intimated that Gaffney was one of the men caught with Casement off the Irish coast.

Sir Roger Casement.

ten as you will, after composer and singer are dust.

The actual process of making a record is simple enough. The singer goes into a room specially constructed to produce the best acoustical properties. He faces a square funnel whose small end leads to a recording disk made of a "plastic material." In the nature of that plastic material lies the secret of perfect reproduction, and the formula for its composition is not exactly being printed on hand-bills for general distribution.

Behind the singer the orchestra is ranged. If the number features some special band or orchestra, the players are of course brought especially to Camden, but for ordinary accompaniments the company maintains its own organization of 30 men. They have to be artists of the first quality, because there is always that little recording imp of the cabinet to be considered, with his irritating demand for absolute perfection. If a mistake is made he seizes it gleefully and transmits it to all the thousands of his children who are stamped from him, to trumpet abroad wherever they are played. So the director will stop the whole proceeding at any point with a tap of his baton, if his ear catches the slightest error.

Visitors are not encouraged in this inner sanctum. The faintest whisper or rustle is caught up and recorded just as faithfully as the aria itself. If a visitor does gain admittance, he notes that the arrangement of the orchestra is quite different from the ordinary one in opera or concert work. Some of the men are perched on high, some of them are drawn up close to the recording cabinet while others are withdrawn. Each instrument has a different carrying power and a different recording quality, so that a special arrangement is necessary to get the proper effect.

When the number has been played, the little imp in the cabinet has every tone-shade safely locked in his bosom. They take him and give him an electroplating bath that coats him with enduring nickel, and there you have your master record. One such master record is put on file, and from a second the ordinary disk records are made. The black material that you see in a phonograph record is a composition of shellac, which softens under the influence of heat. The material is rolled out into great sheets and cut into squares 12 inches on a side.

These squares harden as they cool, and in their hardened condition are sent down to the room where the impressing is done. Here they are laid on a hot table a moment to soften, and then placed over the nickel master record. They are stamped and trimmed—and there is your Caruso or Tetrazzini ready for the cabinet.

The life of a record is a matter of some interest to the owner of a phonograph. With ordinary use, a disk should last indefinitely. Of course, the friction of steel, tungsten or sapphire on even the hardest material will eventually wear it out, but unless you play some particular piece many hours a day, there is no deterioration. The question of "over-tones" comes up in this connection. It has been stated that the overtones wear off a record more quickly than the notes of the dominant octave, and thus spoil the quality of any musical note depends largely on the overtones, but according to the local company at least, there is nothing in the theory that overtones are destroyed by normal playing of a record.

After the disk itself, the most interesting part of the phonograph mechanism is the motor which revolves the record under the needle. The motor has to be a little wonder of its kind. It must work at an absolutely even speed—more even than that of a clock mechanism, because a clock may have compensating defects and still keep time. If the phonograph motor works a shade too fast or too slow, the whole effect is marred. A change of speed not only spoils the tempo of the numbers being played, but actually changes the pitch of the notes given out as well. This company estimates that if the springs they put into their cabinets were joined to

OHIO GUARD HEAD GOES TO CAPITAL

Adj. Gen. Hough Seeks Understanding in Case His Men Are Called Out.

COLUMBUS, O., May 11.—Adjutant General Benson W. Hough left last night for Washington to confer with the war department in connection with a possible call on the Ohio national guards for duty on the Mexican frontier.

Friends of the Ohio guard are working strenuously to have this state included in the next call, and many of the members of the guard are asking friends in private life at Washington to lend their influence when the time comes.

The spirit of the guard as reflected in the communications that reach

Adjutant General Hough wants to have as complete an understanding as possible in advance of what will be required so the Buckeyes guardsmen may have everything in shape for response to the call, when it comes.

No official word from the war department reached the national guard today, although all hands waited for it expectantly. The belief that the call is imminent in the cause for the trip the adjutant general is making to the national capital.

Friends of the Ohio guard are working strenuously to have this state included in the next call, and many of the members of the guard are asking friends in private life at Washington to lend their influence when the time comes.

The spirit of the guard as reflected in the communications that reach

headquarters and in the personal messages that officials bring in, is that of intense anxiety to get into actual service. Belief that intervention must result from the tangled situation in Mexico is strong among the guardsmen and they are anxious to have Ohio in the first line.

Meanwhile there is extra effort being put forth at headquarters and by the commands all over the state to put themselves in perfect condition for service.

WICKERSHAM KNOCKS ROOT.

NEW YORK, May 11.—What is regarded as a blow to the candidacy of Elihu Root for the republican presidential nomination, was signed by former Attorney-General George W. Wickersham. The former cabinet officer, a member of the repub-

lican old guard, and regarded as representing the most conservative element in the republican ranks, declared in an interview that Root is politically dead and cannot possibly be named as the man to reunite the warring G. O. P. factions.

WATCH CHILD FOR WORMS. Worms sap child's strength, rob child of food and make child fretful, irritated, nervous. Watch stool and at first sign of suspicion of worms give one-half to one ounce Kickapoo Worm Killer, a candy worm remover. Gives immediate results. Is laxative. Paralyzes and removes the worms, improves digestion and general health of child. Contains giving Kickapoo Worm Killer until all signs of worms are gone. 35¢ at your druggist.

Use the Times want column.



YOU can't keep a date with Happiness unless you are stylishly shod in a smart pair of shoes. Good fortune overlooks the chap who is run down at the heel. Dress your feet happily and go ahead with your joyful plans.

GROSJEAN'S

ON THE SQUARE.

"FITTERS OF FEET"

The World of Sport

We have a complete Sport Apparel Shop for Women and Misses. Newest Sweaters, Coats, Suits, Dresses, Bathing Suits, Blouses and Millinery

Pretty Sport Suits

Sport Suits with striped jacket and plain skirt of corresponding or contrasting colors. Also plain color and fancy striped suits. Materials are wool or silk jersey, pongee, silverbloom or mohair. Prices are \$10 to \$32.50.

Comfortable, Convenient, Fashionable.

White chinchilla and Golfin Sport Coats in all grades, from \$3.50 to \$22.50.

All the rage are these—

Silk Jersey Sport Coats in plain and fancy stripes at \$10.50 to \$25.

Silk Sweaters in all the popular colors and combinations in checks, stripes, and plain, at \$6.50 to \$15.

They're Wonderfully Charming

Sport Skirts in fancy checks and stripes of crepes, silverbloom and taffeta, at \$6.50 to \$25.

Peter Tompkin's Dresses

Of white cotton, ties and trimmings are red or blue, Special value at \$8.50.

Linen Sport Dresses

In pink, rose, white, green, gray and blues—long coat effects, finished with box plait and buttons, made of fine French linens that launder nice.

\$8 to \$15

Middy Dresses

Colors are white, oyster, tan, old blue, navy, light blue, rose and pink, also white skirts with colored middies.

\$8 to \$15

For Bathing and the Shore—Fashionable, Practical Bathing Suits

Here again we have a particular type of garment for the seaside promenade and lounging, mostly brilliant stripe skirts, many times with hats to match, and plain colored coats.

Bathing costumes are indeed works of art. Satin, silk, mohair and jerseys are most popular materials, but the real change is in the fact that present day suits are made for swimming. Prices \$2.95 to \$8.00.

and don't forget—all this week a clearaway of

\$10 to \$32.50 Coats and Dresses Reduced to \$5 to \$19.75

Women who have seen them know they are extra values

The Deisel Co. GROCERIES

10 lbs. granulated sugar, 84c
1 can corn, 1 can peas and 1 can cut Refugee beans for 23c
1 pkg. macaroni, 1 pkg. spaghetti and 1 pkg. noodles for 25c
No. 3 size Pineapple, 18c can Peanut butter, per lb. 12c
34 lb. Dove brand cocoa, 15c OKAY Coffee, per lb. 24c
1 lb. mixed tea, 37c
2 cans size 3 baked beans, 21c
8 pkgs. Savoy osta, 25c
7 bars Crystal White soap, 25c
Fancy Queen olives, per qt. 80c
8 pkgs. Union Scone scrap to bacco, 25c
Gold Medal or Pillsbury flour, 34 bbl. 95c
3 cans Tomatoes for 27c
1 gallon Ketchup for 65c
Bitter Nut bacon, per lb. 22c
Shoulder lamb roast, per lb. 20c
Shoulder veal roast, per lb. 18c
Veal breast, per lb. 18c
Weinerwurst or Frankfurters, per lb. 12.5c
Full line of Domestic and Imported Cheese and Utiniger's Delicatessen Meats—the best quality obtainable anywhere.

The Deisel Co. Public Square and West Market.

Fashion Low Prices

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT

FOUNDED 1879

EMMETT R. CURTIN, President

Business Manager, WARREN F. MELEY

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TELEPHONES

IT'S HERE

Thanks to the officers who directed the campaign; to the solicitors who raised the money; to the contributors who gave it; to the school boys who put the ginger into the last day's work; to pulpit and press, to the women who served the luncheons; and especially to the original donors who boosted the project to the extent of \$30,000—Lima is going to have the finest Y. M. C. A. building in northwestern Ohio.

Messrs. Henry and William Wimmer, E. R. Curtin, Henry Deisels, Mairi brothers and Plate brothers come in for a large share of thanks.

They started the movement. R. J. Plate has been the hypodermic needle for the entire army of solicitors, injecting the spirit and enthusiasm whenever a worker needed encouragement.

Then the officers of the campaign organization, George Bayliss and Warren McLaughlin, the twenty captains and the 225 workers, come next. Give the high school boys their share of the credit, too.

Taking into consideration their age, lack of experience and the fact that they were not handed the big prospects, the lad get the laurels of the campaign.

The auxiliary ladies, who served the lunches day after day and saw that none went away empty, put up such attractive meals that the crowd grew larger day by day.

The association men, Eberhardt and Williams and their aides, worked day and night on detail and clerical work, doing the tabulating and keeping the score on every little move. They earned their halos, too.

But as Mayor Simpson remarked last evening, while we're thanking everybody else for making a success of the campaign, let us not forget to include the donors who put up the money.

The next step is to get it in, but that will be nothing compared to getting it promised in the first place.

The list shows that many gave liberally on the condition of having a long time in which to pay, for the contributions of this class represent savings. But no matter if it should take a little pinching here or there, it is worth it to give the boys a home. And after seeing the boys at work no man could refuse.

CITY BUSINESS

Now that Lima has voted to issue bonds the suggestion is made that every citizen watch carefully the way in which the money is handled. This the public will not do and there would be little return for the time spent in guarding the treasury.

The public memory is short. That is why so many things are possible in the political world. The oldest games are the easiest to work, and the average citizen feels it the duty of his neighbor to check up the government. He criticizes without knowing in more than a general way the details which make up an administration. He bases his opinion rather on what he is told than on what he finds out for himself.

But only an insignificant percent of the voting public can explain the intricacies of official routine. A prominent city official stated recently that he would stake his home on the proposition that three-fourths of Lima know nothing about sinking fund trustees, drafting of ordinances and the law behind other common matters of daily occurrence. "The public is too lazy," he expressed it. "To take the time to know anything about the way his taxes are handled. Men will say they are going to keep tabs on the treasury, but they soon tire of untangling the various funds and appropriations, levies and refunds.

The civil government students at the high school probably know more than their parents about the way we do things in this building."

This may be a pessimistic view, but it is certainly not entirely erroneous. Every year the city auditor gets out a report. How many citizens read it? And of the few who

NEW NOTES FROM MOVIELAND
By DAISY DEAN

MRS EDNA PURVIANCE, who plays opposite Charlie Chaplin and so is a familiar figure to some millions of Americans, is not yet twenty. She attended Vassar college, where, according to her biographer, she was noted for her work in amateur theatricals. Mr. Chaplin "discovered" her while she was playing with an amateur theatrical company in San Francisco. He immediately engaged her as his leading woman and she has appeared with him in every Chaplin release since. Miss Purviance is awfully ambitious, and hopes some day to star in a company of her own.

KATHIEN WILLIAMS IN AFRICAN PLAY. Kathiety Williams is the star in the Selig play, "Into the Primitive", released the last of this month. Miss Williams takes the role of Jenny Leslie, an American heiress, supercilious and selfish. With two men, one a society fop, the other with the instincts of a "caveman", she is cast ashore in the African jungle.

In "Into the Primitive" she is compelled to forget all the comforts that were formerly hers and to take what primitive life provides. A river swarming with alligators, a herd of wild animals, a python, a gigantic African lion in search of prey, tigers, leopards and other wild beasts are introduced in the course of the story.

LAZY DRAMATISTS GOD ON OUR NERVES.

One of the most amusing features of most film-plays is the way the leading characters overhear what is being said by the others who may chance to be planning an elopement, a murder or a dinner dance. It's what they overhear that turns the plot and permits the play to go on, instead of coming to a full stop.

Long ago this device was denied to writers for the stage. It survived only in musical comedies.

Then came the movies to revive the art of overhearing what is being said by others. It's the device of a careless, lazy dramatist, who doesn't take the trouble to figure out more natural ways of keeping his story going.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH TO SHOW EDUCATIONAL FILMS

The First Congregational church presents the first entertainment of educational motion pictures ever offered in the city, on Friday evening.

A varied program of six films will show the romantic development of modern means of transportation, from the primitive pack horses, wooden liners and dirigible balloons; a social drama of an ex-convict's struggle for a life of usefulness; a cartoon comedy of Buster Brown's uncle; a tour through a varnish factory; South African whale hunt and winter sports in Switzerland.

Otis McBride will provide music on the large pipe organ.

AMBULANCE TRIPS.

The Williams and Davis ambulance made the following transfers: Mrs. George Lohr, of 513 East North street, was removed to the hospital today.

Transfers yesterday afternoon were: Mrs. W. F. Runsey, of 606 Atlantic avenue, was taken to the City hospital.

Charles C. Miller was removed

BOSTON WOMAN RECOMMENDING IT TO HER FRIENDS

Popular Boston Lady Says Tonoline Has Proven a Godsend to Her.

It is always interesting to listen to the statements of our friends, and especially when you know they are sincere and honest in what they say. Added interest is created in a statement coming from one who has spent a lifetime in Boston, where she is well known socially.

Such a person is Annie Stewart, who resides in Boston, and is possessed of the respect and confidence of her associates, and is willing for anyone to call on her to verify the following signed testimony.

I have suffered with stomach trouble for the past seven years. It took the form of indigestion and dyspepsia. I had dizzy spells and headaches, and after I ate little food it would ferment and cause gas to form in my stomach. I had pains all over my body, and was chronically constipated. My liver was torpid, and I felt generally miserable. I had doctors, and had been in the hospital, but received no permanent relief. I was so nervous and restless that at night I could not sleep. The gas pressing under my heart caused palpitation, and when I arose in the morning I was just as tired as when I retired. About two weeks ago I began to take tonoline, and I can truthfully state that it has done wonders in my case. I am feeling like a new woman and can eat any kind of food. I sleep the night through and have no more aches or pains, in fact, it has cured me, and I am soon sending it to all of my friends, as it has been God-send to me.

Gutier's Drug Stores and Thompson's Drug Store sell and guarantee tonoline.

There are numerous symptoms of this trouble that tonoline can relieve. In fact, any of the following may denote affections of the stomach: Indigestion, dyspepsia, belching of wind, bad breath, tickling throat, poor circulation, constipation, coated tongue or poor complexion.

Cautions: As tonoline is recommended as a flesh builder, one should not wish to increase their weight to pounds. One should not take it continuously.

CLIPS

HERE'S HOPING.

With the railroads going into the hotel business, possibly the interstate commerce commission may solve the tipping evil.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

WHAT IS THE CONNECTION.

With soap selling at a dollar a cake in Mexico it is apparent that the scarcity of food is greater than supposed.—Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

COMMERCIAL PROPOSITION.

Thirty persons might seek to make the pursuit of Villa hell all summer while they continue to sell white tortillas and chickens to the soldiers. St. Louis Globe Democrat.

HEALTHHINTS

PUTTING MONEY IN ONE'S MOUTH ENDANGERES LIFE

Almost every cherished ideal of life has been destroyed by modern sanitary science. The swapping of chewing gum in early life, the prohibition of kissing during and stage of our existence, the dangerous dust from the family skeleton, are limitations put upon us if we wish to live.

To cap the climax we are told that money is dangerous, that we should be careful of its bad influences and that when we are exposed to it in any amount we should insist upon its sanitary purity before accepting it.

There is many a true word spoken in jest. Therefore the public's attention should be called to the common habit of placing money in the mouth.

Money may come from the most dangerous places, from pest holes from a mouth in which a ravishing disease has lately left its sores, from anywhere. Putting this money in one's mouth is a positive danger to health and life.

TRAVELETTE

BY NIKSAN.

HOBOKEEN

Several thousand members of the human family look on Hoboken as home, but for every one of these are a hundred who think of Hoboken as a place whence you start for some place else. Hoboken is completely surrounded by a web of trolley-lines, subway lines, railroad lines, ferry lines and trans-Atlantic steamship lines, leading in all directions.

No place on earth is so easy to get to, and conversely no place is so easy to leave. So it is a simple matter to look Hoboken over, and equally simple to retire if the prospect does not please.

At Hoboken you see the world-famous Jersey commuter in his finest form. He begins to arrive very early in the morning, the tide of him gradually swells to an eight-o'clock rush, and then dies down to a trickle of leisurely late-comers, who grow more and more important with every passing hour. For the schedule time of the train you can catch over in Jersey is just as good an index to your financial importance as a rating in Bradstreet's would be, if you had one.

The commuters who figure from eight to nine are not featured in Bradstreet's. They are the rank and file of New York's army, the king that make the wheels of the metropolitan go round. They crowd through Hoboken in trolley, morning papers grasped in their right hands, umbrella in the left, pushing through and under over each other with one eye on the headlines, their feet carrying them mechanically from the platform to the gaping mouth of the subway tube, that shoots them under the river to spew them forth through its dozens outlets in the town town.

Which Do You Prefer?

It is important for reasons of health and practical economy for every housekeeper to ask herself this question:

"Do I prefer a pure baking powder like Royal, made of cream of tartar derived from grapes, or am I willing to use a baking powder made of alum or phosphate, both derived from mineral sources?"

The names of the ingredients printed on the label show whether the kind you are now using or any brand, new or old, that may be offered is a genuine cream of tartar powder, or merely a phosphate or alum compound.

Royal Baking Powder contains no alum nor phosphate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

The Searchlight

LARGEST FERRY IN THE WORLD

The largest car ferry in the world transports both freight and passenger cars across Carquinez Strait between Port Costa and Benicia, California. It has recently been put into operation as a part of the Southern Pacific railroad. The ferry boat is 432 feet long. The hull and superstructure are of wood and required over two million feet of lumber.

This part of Hoboken is all sea-port. Seamen's homes labeled in half-a-dozen languages lift their heads inviting Jack ashore to forsake the delights of "blowing" his accumulated wages and blash in the sun on the benches they offer. Cafes and storewindows are garnished with impressionistic paintings of many-colored liners breasting monstrous purple seas. One store even offers a volume in several European tongues that purports to be an easy method for learning the American language.

AN IDEAL SPRING LAXATIVE

A good and tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. The old drug will move the sluggish bowels, stimulate the liver and clear the system of waste and food-imperfections. You owe it to yourself to clear the system of body poisons accumulated during the winter. Dr. King's New Life Pills will do it. 25¢ at your druggist.

FRUIT TREES, SHRUBBERY, VINES

We invite you to call and see our nursery stock. One of the most complete lines, consisting of large and small shade trees, shrubbery, roses, Barberry, Iota and privet hedge, climbing vines, fruit trees and berries.

Let us do your landscape work. We are always ready to give advice or make plans and beautify your grounds.

PRICES REASONABLE

SHAWNEE NURSERIES

J. B. SHAFFER, Mgr.
Phone, Park 2420. South Main Street 1-240. Lima, Ohio.



AND WE CAN PROVE IT

So many men get it into their heads that they cannot be fitted in ready-made suits. You may be one of these men; you are wrong.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX with our help can fit you perfectly in a ready-made suit, and we can prove it.

We wish you would come in and try it at \$25, or less than \$25—say, \$18 and up.

Their clothes are guaranteed to be satisfactory to the wearer; colors, fabrics, quality, fit.

New spring hats \$2 and \$3--Wilson Bros. Silk Shirts \$1.50 to \$5. New Wash Ties; Silk Ties of the latest weaves.

Panama Hats--Straw Hats. All prices.

MORRIS BROS.,

Morris Block

217-219 N. Main St.

Lima, Ohio

CLAIMS SUN SPOTS ARE SAFETY VALVES FOR THIS WORLD

Astronomer Declares That
They Prevent Explosion
of Entire Mass.

Eruptions on Old Sol Have
Puzzled Experts For
Years.

Think of a sudden fiery eruption belching forth from the center of the American continent the entire state of Texas, dissolving it instantly into flaming gas and smoke to be puffed, like a mighty breath from the mouth of a gigantic monster 1000 miles in the sky! Impossible of conception, isn't it?

But such an eruption would be insignificant compared with one of a similar nature engulfing the entire American continent. Yet right in our solar system—in fact, on the face of the sun—such cataclysms are a chronic ailment and as gigantic in their nature that dozen earths might slip with amazing ease and quite unnoticed into the resultant, yawning gap.

Now is the maximum period of sun spots.

And we mortals look upon the ancient solar disc through smoked glass see these storm-like eruptions and dare pronounce them spots! They have mystified astronomers for 100 odd years. What are they? What is the underlying cause and why are they periodic?

These questions, which have set astronomers theorizing for scores of years, are answered by an astronomer of St. Louis, in a new and amazingly simple theory.

He says: "The light of the sun is variable making its changes through a period of 11 years. Every star—for stars are suns similar to ours—if carefully examined, might be found to vary in its light-giving function. The variations of some of these stars, or suns, are so keenly defined as to challenge investigation. These variations, as in the case of old Sol, are periodic. Now what is the cause of this periodicity?

Equatorial Constellation.

"As an instance, Mira, in the Whale—an equatorial constellation—for a half month shines as a star of the second magnitude, then fades away for three months going down to the eleventh magnitude, impossible of detection by the unaided eye. After five months it revives. Three more months and it is again in its full glory. Megrez in the Great Bear has been fading for more than 100 years. In fact, the sky is full of such variable wonders. It is the nature of suns, an underlying law.

"What is the reason of this variability which extends even to our sun? Sun spots. That is the certain answer. The size and number of sun spots must, naturally enough, diminish proportionately the light-giving quality of the sun. But what has puzzled us most is the necessity of sun spots. They must be necessary or they would not be there.

"They are necessary. They are the safety valves of suns, preventing an explosion of the entire mass. They are also creative and are, no doubt responsible for comets, meteors and even planets, although I add the last in fear; for it is a variation of the nebular hypothesis of creation and any statement along these lines is most likely to be misconstrued. Astronomers, you know, are great critics.

"The sun, apparently, is a dark body surrounded by an outer shell called the photosphere. It is the photosphere that is presented to us. In this photosphere spots occur and along the two sides of the solar equator exclusively. Great flames are hurled from the sides of the spots high above the sun's disc. Some have been known to extend and separate from the sun's surface at 200,000 miles. The phenomenon of a forming sun spot suggests an explosion from beneath.

HIS THEORY.

"Now my theory for cause and periodicity of sun spots and variation in stellar brilliancy is this: The photosphere or luminous shell, surrounding the solar body as a mass, has a vast amount of resistance to inward pressure. It is a wall not easily penetrated. Beneath accumulates gases. These gases rise and press against the inner walls of the photosphere identically as smoke and heat arise to the ceiling. Year after year the gas, finding little or no outlet, forms an accumulative pressure approximately every 11 years. As this time approaches we find spots in the photosphere give way and we have an increasing and decreasing number of spots as the maximum period advances and wanes.

"The reason for spots appearing on either side of the equator is obvious enough. The centrifugal force of the gas whirling with the rotation of the sun would cast it to the equatorial center. You might expect the gas to perforate the true center of the equator and so it would but for the fact the photosphere itself must be thicker at the true center from the same centrifugal force. Consequently the nearest weak points are on either side of the solar equator. Here the sun spots occur.

"What law applies to the sun must obviously apply to the stars, since stars are suns, and cause their variations in brilliancy. I suspect



How a President Digs a Hole for a Tree.

COAST ARTILLERY IS IN LIMA AT NOON ENROUTE TO TEXAS

103rd Company From Fort
Howard Arrives on
Eric E. R.

Old Time Comrade, W. A.
Biddinger, Greets Old
Obama.

The 103rd company of the coast artillery which under normal conditions is stationed at Fort Howard, Maryland, arrived in Lima today, at noon, on the Erie railroad and

was transferred to a L. E. & W. special train. According to Lieutenant Smith in charge of the company of 96 men and three officers the company will make a transfer at Fort Worth to the M. & St. L. Although it is the belief of officers of the company that their ultimate destination is the Mexican border, they have been given orders to report at Fort Houston, Texas.

The journey of the company commenced last night when the company left Baltimore over the Western Maryland. A change was made from this road to the P. & L. E., at McComb, and later a transfer from this road to the Erie at Youngstown. Two buglers accompany the troops on the journey.

W. A. Biddinger, of 703 Fairview avenue, was probably one of the happiest men in the city this morning, when he heard that the company was going to pass through Lima. He was sergeant major of the company for eight years at Fort Howard, retiring only two years ago, after having passed the age limit. He was in the U. S. army service for a period of 15 years. He served in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippines.

In preparation for the occasion of greeting many of his comrades still in the company, he dug out of his trunk an old khaki arm shirt, which he had not worn for several years. Although the halt in this city was not very long, it gave him sufficient time to shake the hands of his old pals and be introduced to new members of the company.

"I can understand the impatient feeling of this body of regulars to be stationed on a firing line against the Mexicans," said the retired sergeant major, "as they have been inactive for years and desire to get some of the action encountered only on the real battle field."

**MRS. ARVILLA BOOP, 66,
DIES AT CITY HOSPITAL**

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KLINGLER DRUG CO.

Agents for the
**JOHN HOLLAND POCK-
TAN PENS**
Fully Guaranteed
DRUGS AND SUNDRIES
Corner Main and Spring
Phone, Main 5522.

You may see by this photograph how president Wilson handles a spade to dig a hole for a tree. He dug the hole on the Lincoln Highway to plant a tree there. While he dug

before an audience of persons who knew more about digging than any president—except the one the highway was named for—many persons laughed at his efforts. And he laughed too.

also that there exists a similar cause for the changeable appearance in the gaseous envelope of Jupiter, the planet. Light variations in stars and their twinkling appearance could also be caused, to some degree, by undulations in their photospheres, but I am merely suggesting this.

"Naturally enough I can look for a deal of criticism in expounding a sun-spot theory. It has been a vexatious subject. But there was never a theory advanced without a multitude of objections following. Later these very objections turn out to be the supporting bulwarks of the original statements.

"The book of Genesis seemed to contradict the nebular theory of creation in the statement that the earth was completed before the sun was made; now we know that Genesis was correct, and so was the nebular hypothesis, for it required ages before the light of the sun burst upon the earth through lifting masses of gases and clouds. Prior to that time there was no sun so far as the earth was concerned. The case might be the same now with the planet Venus, which is entirely hidden by masses of clouds. If there are people on Venus they have never seen the sun.

"I am not alone in the belief that comets and meteors are fragments of the sun, explosively detached and hurled into space. They become magnetized and are attracted into orbits and held through attraction and repulsion.

"In regard to variable stars, I might add that the frequency of their maximum periods is greater or less according to the rapidity with which gas accumulates and also according to the thickness and resistance of the photosphere of the particular star in mind.

Parents of System.

"When an astronomer thinks of the sun he will invariably fall to theorizing; for Old Sol is the father and mother of our planetary system. Most of us do not think of the creative powers of the sun as an existent function; but who can say the sun has not just as much power today as in those remote times recorded in Genesis? Every sun spot of magnitude might mean the creation of a comet. What becomes of the gases released during the gigantic explosions? Some part of its escapes into space.

"Now and then we pick up the papers and see recorded the discovery of a new comet, and its orbit is determined and periodicity noticed. Might not some of these be making their first venture into space?

I have often been asked what becomes of the comets that fall to return to pay periodic tribute to the sun. I believe they have missed calculations in looping some one of the outer planets and shoot away, possibly to wander until that time they came under the influence of another sun.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here: take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

"So we see the unity of creation. You might look upon the most distant star in the galaxy and think with a deal of probability that your thought is correct, that there might be a fragment of our sun straying in that distant stellar orbit.

"Obviously enough, the thought may be reserved. Many of the newly discovered comets perhaps come to us from the bonds of distant suns.

It is simple when you know the comet-catching law. A comet belonging to a foreign orbit might some day find itself circling Old Sol, and may continue to do so until it wears out."

**CLUB WOMEN PLAN TRIP
TO GENERAL CONVENTION**

Women who are planning to attend the biennial meeting of the general federation of clubs at New York City the latter part of this month, assembled at the Public Library this afternoon, to consider an official way in which to go.

Representatives of the Pennsylvania and other routes conferred with the women regarding the trip. About a dozen will go from Lima, among them being Mrs. Kent W. Hughes,

Mrs. O. B. Seifridge, Mrs. George S.

Vicary, Mrs. E. C. Powell, Mrs.

Frank E. Duffy and Mrs. W. A.

Campbell.

Your wants can be found in the **Times- Democrat**.

INFANT GIRL DIES.

Funeral services for Sylvia Rowen Dankeison, 5-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dankeison, of 540 East Second street, will be held Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the residence. The Rev. John A. Spyker, pastor of the Second Street Methodist church, will officiate. Interment will be in Fairmount cemetery, about six miles from Lima.

The child died yesterday afternoon. Since birth, it has been ill.

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED.
Many people cough and cough from the beginning of Fall right through to Spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation, soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take. Antiseptic and Healing Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. "It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand" writes W. C. Jenseman, Franconia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

Results? Sure! Advertise your wants in The Times-Democrat.

Gray Hair Restored to its Natural Color

In a few applications to original dark, glossy shade, no matter how long it has been gray or faded, and dandruff removed by

Hay's Hair Health.

It is not a dye—no one will know you are using it. 25c 50c \$1 all dealers or direct to receipt of price. Send for booklet "Beautiful Hair". Philo Hay Specialties Company, Newark, N. J.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys
If Back Hurts or Bladder
Bothers.

If you must have meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here: take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

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**BOYS
ALL-WOOL
TWO-PANT
5.50 SUITS
BEST-IN-LIMA
Michael**

COAST ARTILLERY IS IN LIMA AT NOON ENROUTE TO TEXAS

103rd Company From Fort
Howard Arrives on
Eric E. R.

Old Time Comrade, W. A.
Biddinger, Greets Old
Obama.

The 103rd company of the coast artillery which under normal conditions is stationed at Fort Howard, Maryland, arrived in Lima today, at noon, on the Erie railroad and

was transferred to a L. E. & W. special train. According to Lieutenant Smith in charge of the company of 96 men and three officers the company will make a transfer at Fort Worth to the M. & St. L. Although it is the belief of officers of the company that their ultimate destination is the Mexican border, they have been given orders to report at Fort Houston, Texas.

The journey of the company commenced last night when the company left Baltimore over the Western Maryland. A change was made from this road to the P. & L. E., at McComb, and later a transfer from this road to the Erie at Youngstown. Two buglers accompany the troops on the journey.

"I can understand the impatient feeling of this body of regulars to be stationed on a firing line against the Mexicans," said the retired sergeant major, "as they have been inactive for years and desire to get some of the action encountered only on the real battle field."

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**KLINGLER
DRUG CO.**

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Woman's Section

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT

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SOCIETY EDITOR—PHONE, MAIN 3606

THURSDAY, MAY 11.

WEATHER — Fair to night and Friday. Somewhat cooler in extreme north portion.

LUCK

NO T long ago I heard a woman say "I have the worst luck". Then she sighed as if that was all she could do about it, and as I happen to know this woman, I knew it was all she could do. And further she would have more than worse luck all her life, because she depends on luck and fate and not on herself. Luck and fate are treacherous companions, because they are no respecters of persons who do not respect themselves. There is no one who will have bad luck, unhappy fate, who goes on through life doing his best, accomplishing what he can under ANY circumstances. A writer in the Danville Press writes some pointed facts about this subject which are worth thinking about and living up to, if you are a fatalist or a luckist.

"There is no worse belief than that in fate and luck to make you a failure."

"It puts you a wholly wrong attitude toward life."

"It deadens your incentive and your power to employ your own resources."

"It destroys fixed and wholesome aspirations."

"It paralyzes your energies."

"It renders organized and spiritual effort impossible."

"Don't believe that there is any fate for you except that which you make yourself."

"Hope for no luck that you are not worthy of and have not earned."

Betsy Botta, of Botkins, says—"It was more'n luck that got the money fur the Y M C A., seems tew me, it wus mostly work."

CHEER UP DEARS: "Cherchez le femme, nez ce pas?"

BREEZE.

Yonder, lo! the tide is flowing; Clamber, while the breeze is blowing.

Down to where a soft foam flusters Dulce and fairy featherly clusters! While it fills the shelly hollows. A swift sister bellow follows, Leaps in hurring with the tide, Seems the lingering wave to chide; Both push on with eager life, And a gurgling show of strife. O the shell, refreshing air! Shrrily blowing in the air! A keen, healthful savor haunts Sea-shell, sea-flower, and sea-plants. Innocent bellow on the strand Leave a crystal over sand Whose thin ebbing soon is crossed Of a crystal foam-enmossed, Variegating silvergray. Shell-emptied sand in play: When from sand dries off the brine, Vanishes swift shadow fine; But a wet sand is a glass Where the plump cloudlets pass, Floating islands of the blue, Tender, shining, fair and true —Roden Noel

FOUR PLEAD GUILTY
OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT

D C Miller, Frank Smith, William Lanshore and J Taflinger, four of the seven arrested at 220 South Central, last night, on charges of disorderly conduct, pleaded guilty in criminal court this morning. The last named was released following testimony in court, but the other three were held as witnesses against Ellis Coleman, Melvin Coleman and Birdie Edmond, all of whom pleaded not guilty to the charge of being disorderly. The arrest of the party was made upon complaint of neighbors living in that vicinity.

Buy in Lima

WHEAT LABOR CAPITAL make

PRIDE OF LIMA FLOUR

The local standard winter wheat flour for 20 years. Good for bread, pies, cakes and pastry.

Model Mills

Lima, Ohio.
Manufacturers of Pride of
Lima, Charma, Model Best,
... Flours.

Social Notes

MARIEN NAGEL

I was common clay till roses were planted in me, said the aromatic earth.

—Turkish Proverb

MRS. ALICE GARVER of west High street entertained with a luncheon at her home yesterday in honor of Mrs. Griffith of Jamestown, N. Y. The table was charmingly decorated in a color scheme of pink and white carried out with bowls of roses, candles and place cards marking the places of the guests who were Mrs. J. S. Vail, Mrs. George Bush, Miss Julia Maire, Mrs. Frank Campbell, the guest of honor and the hostess. All of the guests having recently returned from trips through California and the Hawaiian Islands.

Mrs. Rose Lemming of West Vine street entertained the For-get-me-not club at her home this afternoon.

At the meeting yesterday of the Ladies Aid society of the Market Street Presbyterian church at the home of Mrs. H. A. Holdridge, of West Market street, it was voted to give \$20 to the Y. M. C. A. A delightful program was given during the afternoon by Mrs. W. A. Campbell, Mrs. Edgar J. Curtiss and Miss Elizabeth Moulton. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the meeting by the committee headed by Mrs. Harry Moulton, Mrs. D. S. Kemp and Mrs. J. M. Greenslade.

All members of the J. M. S. C. club were present at their all-day meeting yesterday with Mrs. Harry Hildreth, of West Market street. Guests of the day other than the members were Mrs. Donna Miller and Mrs. Adam Russ. At noon a delicious dinner was served by the hostess who was assisted by Mrs. Ed. Mass, Mrs. Charles Crider, Mrs. Elmer Roberts, Mrs. William Arbuthnot, Mrs. Lucy Worrell and Mrs. Earl Young. The afternoon was spent in sewing and social chatter at the end of which the club adjourned to meet again in two weeks with Mrs. John Kenyon.

Mrs. A. L. Stratton was hostess of the last meeting of the Sunshine Embroidery and crochet club for this year at her home yesterday afternoon. Members voted to disband until September. The house was decorated with wild flowers, making a delightful setting for the enjoyment of the afternoon which was spent in contests and sewing. Mrs. R. C. Clippinger and Mrs. Jasper Jones were winners of the contests. Guests at the meeting other than the club members were Mrs. Clippinger and Mrs. Mary Edwards. A delectable tea was served by the hostess at 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Helen Schuster-Martin delighted a large audience with her interpretation and presentation of the play "Disraeli" written by Louis N. Parker. Mrs. Martin not only possesses a lovely appearance and a delightful voice, but she has the rare thing, personality and charm.

Mrs. Schuster-Martin considers this play one of the hardest, if not the hardest, play she has ever given, but she handles the tense situations with so much mastery and dramatic skill that one forgets the technique of the elocutionist in the enjoyment of the play. Mrs. Martin again appeared in recital this afternoon for the Shakespeare Study club at the First Baptist church. She placed to harden

THE HIP HOOPS KIRT APPEARS.

A possible forerunner of the full-length hoopskirt has appeared in a half-length affair of strong net and pliable whalebone, intended to pull out the modern full skirt at the hips, pannier style. The hoop fastens around the waist with a band has a circular band of bone half way to the knees, the waistband and finishing hoop being connected with two or three vertical pieces of whalebone. It is designed to give an extremely bouffant flare to the upper half of the skirt.

TARTAE BUTTER.

One teaspoon each of very finely chopped olives, capers, chives, tarragon vinegar and lemon juice, a tablespoon of paprika and one of French mustard. Mix well with two tablespoons of creamed butter, press into a small tin, and put in cool place to harden.

Society Women Learning to Be Soldiers



Kidnapped & MRS. EVALIONARD

THE ELKS ARE STILL HUNTING FOR THEIR BABY.

"ELL, what did you find out?" was Nell's anxious query as she ran down to the sidewalk in response to the doctor's knock. She knew by the hopeless look in Olive's face the news was not good. She desparingly shook her head for response.

"I found out that my theory about the woman was right. We are sure we are on the right trail," replied the doctor. "Yes, but we have lost it again. The woman has sunk into the ground as she did before." Olive's tone was utterly hopeless.

"We found that she went through the fields from Judson's Corners. She stopped at the farmhouse where she came out onto the Burleigh road and asked for a drink and for some milk and bread for the baby. She explained to the woman that she had expected friends to meet her and could not wait to send them word of her arrival."

"Did she say where she had arrived?" asked Nell.

"Evidently not. She said she was going out Burleigh way and hoped she could get a ride, as it was a much traveled road," continued the doctor.

"She was more talkative to the woman, it seems," remarked Nell. "That was all she said. The woman was interested in her and watched her as she left and was relieved to see that she was picked up by a man with an auto. The story all fits together nicely."

"What did you find when you got to Burleigh?" asked Nell impatiently.

(To be continued.)

THE LITTLE PEOPLE OF IRELAND

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MANY years did our grandmother spend in an invalid chair, a hopeless paralytic, but she was always a cheery lesson to us children, who could never remember a cross word or a somber complaint from her. Always there

was a sweet smile upon her lips, and oh! what wonderful fairy stories she told us—folklore which we have never forgotten.

They were the old Irish legends which had been told to her by her dear grandmother, and which I always enjoy telling to the little children in the company, because they are so full of romance and charm. We believed just as firmly that the little people hovered near us, watching us at our play, as did a superstitious old Irishman who lived in a funny little half-tumbled-down house not very far from us.

He was a cranky old fellow, and because we children were afraid of him it became a dangerous but alluring sport to tease this old man whenever we had the chance. Lottie, Jack and I discovered that he never locked the doors of his house, and with two or three of the boldest of us we would steal into the shanty and there would play our pranks.

If the bed were made, we would always unmake it—if the fire were built, we would always put it out. But if we found the bed all tossed and tumbled we would make it up slick and span like good little housewives, and when the stove was empty we would send Jack out for wood and build a nice little fire so when the old man came in he would find the teakettle steaming away on the stove. If the house were dirty, we cleaned it—if the pictures were straight, we turned them upside down. We always put the chairs in the wrong place, and before leaving, we drew down every shade in the house.

Then we would hide in the woodshed and listen to the old man as he stamped up the stairs, half afraid to go into his own house. "The saints have pity on me!" he would murmur, as he opened the door and peeked into the shanty. "Faith, if 'tisn't the little people have been after me ag'in!"

Weeks came tumbling along and each day we lay in wait for him and each night we went home feeling as if our day had been full because we had stolen a march on old Papa LaFerty.

But one day we lingered a few minutes too long, and before we were aware of it the door had opened and there on the threshold stood old Papa LaFerty himself, with a good, long hickory stick. Lottie and I escaped through the back door, but poor little Jack crawled under the bed we had just rumpled up.

A few minutes later, when Lottie and I peeked through the window, there was the poor little lad getting a good, sound paddling that was never intended as a punishment for the good little people of Ireland.

Years after the old man had died, we children were afraid to go near the house for fear of the ghost of that hickory stick would pursue us, and when the house had fallen into decay, we children nicknamed it "the haunted hickory manor".

Our grandmother always told us that if we were very good children the little folk would come and dance in the lane with us, and if we were very bad children the banshees would follow us. However, I don't think the latter story affected us very much, as we were always tumbling into mischief, and wouldn't have been too good for anything in the world. But when our grandmother told the stories on long winter evenings she made them so realistic we would hug very close to her, and I tell you that we could almost hear the whir of the wings of the little people as they circled around our heads. Oh, grandmother mine, how I wish you were here this very minute, that I could press your frail, tender hands so close to my cheek and kiss those dear, patient fingers!

Answers to Correspondents

Aimee—Your scarf is something like "The Piper" by Josephine Prescott Peabody. I regret that I cannot



Furniture for the whole house

Refrigerators

Over 50 styles to choose from, as low in price as

\$7.48
LIKE CUT

LAWN MOWERS

A very fine line of high grade Mowers; a variety of styles, as low in price as

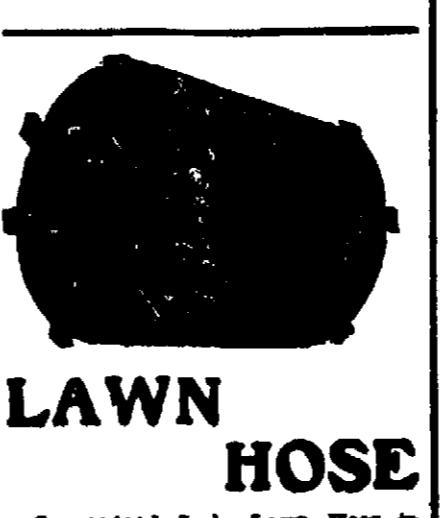
\$1.98

ROCKERS

No other line in the store has received the attention that our Rocker line has. Over 200 patterns in all woods and finishes. If you want an upholstered Rocker we have what you want and have it covered in any color or grade of material you want. A big wood Rocker for only \$1.98.

OVEN SPECIAL

Full lined, full size.... \$1.65



LENGTHEN THE LIFE OF YOUR RUGS

The dirt below the surface doesn't show. It soon destroys the fabric of your rug or carpet sweater won't touch. The Frantz Premier will quickly and easily remove it. Weighs but nine pounds. Costs a current. Fully guaranteed. Priced for the smallest home. Phone for free demonstration



Frantz Premier

\$4.48

Couch Swing

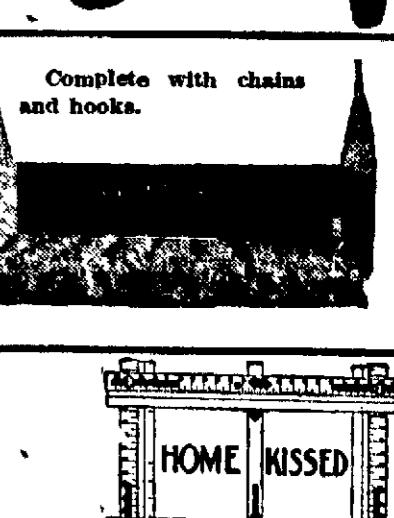
Made of heavy steel construction, good mattress, spring construction, a wonderful value for only

49c

ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN STRETCHERS

A wonderful value, steel braced, per set

49c



give you specific criticisms.

J. D. C.—I recall the letter you refer to, but could not answer it because you neglected to sign your name. Suppose you write me on the subject again.

H. G.—The play you speak of was "The Concert" and the leading role was played by Leo Dichterstein. No; it has never been made into a moving picture.

C. T.—Viola Dana is with the Edison company. Certainly they were real flowers in the photoplay "Gladioli". You must have overlooked the subtitle with that information. It would be impossible to get the same effect otherwise.

Evelyn Neil—I think you write a very interesting letter for a nine-year-old girl. You are quite sensible to want to go to school and not act in the movies. "San Toy" will be a most engrossing kitten.

Arthur B.—The only way to learn of vacancies in their scenario staffs would be to write to the moving-picture companies direct, stating your experience.

Mary Fieldford.

Social Notes

Wayfarers will give their first formal dance since Easter, at their club room tomorrow evening. Cards of invitation have been issued.

Artie Bowsher and family of Pueblo, Colorado, are the guests of Mrs. Mary Bowsher of 716 West Kirby street.

Miss Rose Landwehr of Bryan, is the guest of relatives in this city.

Mrs. Harry H. Nagel of West North street, returned yesterday from a visit with relatives in Winona Lake, Ind.

Today opens the golf season at the Country club. Miss Gertrude Finley, president of the Woman's Golf club, has planned a picker handicap for the teams. Nearly 40 women made lunch reservations at the club today.

Mrs. W. C. Bradley of West North street, will act as hostess tomorrow afternoon at the last meeting of the Sutorium club, which will take the form of a musical. Each member of the club has the privilege of bringing one guest. At the last meeting it was decided to change the name of the club from Sutorium to Autiorium, under which name it will hereafter be known.

Mrs. P. A. Sauter of West Kirby street, teacher of the Loyal Workers' class, will act as hostess this evening for a birthday entertainment to be given by the class.

Trinity church auditorium was well filled last evening, when one of the most delightful meetings of the Woman's Home Missionary society was held. Mrs. Minnie Curlass, Misses Lettie Reed, Lillian Radabaugh and Jessie Baker were hostesses and welcomed the guests, among whom were husbands of the missionary women and men interested in the work of this church society.

Mrs. J. B. Haines conducted the devotions. Miss Margaret Barrington favored with a piano number and Trinity quartette sang. The Fifine orchestra, with Miss Ruth June as accompanist, played for the occasion.

The lesson on "Home Missions an Integral Force," proved most interesting. The Home Guards, the youngest department of Home Mission workers, gave a rose drill.

During the social hour the guests were served sherbet, cake and coffee, from tables prettily decorated with flowers. Mrs. Ross E. Mullen, chair-woman, assisted by Mrs. Ed-

The Petticoat Returns In All Its Old-Time Fluffiness

May be Linen, Net or Taffeta, Ribbon Banded or Lace Trimmed.

NEW YORK, May 11.—There is something particularly appealing to the dainty, well-groomed woman, about ribbon-trimmed, be-frilled petticoats; they cannot be banished long from the wardrobe. This season the petticoat has returned in all its old-time fluffiness, to keep our airy, bouffant frocks in countenance. Paris sends us, of course, the daintiest possible of linen, hand-embroidered, lace-trimmed, ribbon-banded novelties, many of them so extremely fascinating that one is tempted to wear the sheerest of organdy, chiffon or Georgette frocks in order that their beauty may be shown. Many of these petticoats are boned, corded or wired, in order that

charming little cap of net and ribbon completes the set most attractively. Many of these sets are developed in plain materials, voile, wash satin, lawn and the like, and are trimmed with bands, collars, cuffs, and pocketings of the charmingly colored cretonne. A cap headed in cretonne is practical and becoming.

Novel Ideas in Negligees.
Negligees and petticoats for the dainty, well-groomed woman, June bride are dainty and fascinating to a degree. The negligees are simple and most becoming. Chiffon or crepe Georgette are the materials most favored for these airy garments, destined for the bride or the woman who has time to luxuriate in their charm. Pale blue, with touches of gold or yellow; rose-pink, with a touch of orchid at girdle or throat; white, with pale green, and similar combinations selected to harmonize with eyes and hair. It is not unusual to find the negligee of chiffon, belted with a crush girdle of roses, or other artificial flowers; it is an attractive and artistic notion. The combining of several tones in the girdle, which is usually of net or chiffon, is another pretty way of introducing interesting combinations; for instance, a pale pink negligee is girdled with a wide sash, having long ends of several folds of varicolored net or maline, in pink, blue, orchid and similar French colorings.

Daydress Striped Skirt.

For sports and morning wear, the awning striped materials, linens, ducks, and canvas weaves are particularly well liked. The stripes may run up and down, or around the figure as shown here. This skirt is fashioned of linens, combining several of the vivid colors now modish, and is worn with a shirt blouse of voile with vest of the linen. The square neck is a becoming feature. Among



Breakfast Coat—Coat and Petticoat.

the frocks, under which they are worn, may have the proper swing. For the dance there are net and taffeta creations, made with petal upon petal, in rose-like formation, the edges of the petaled ruffles puffed or puffed. For the organdy afternoon frock, the slip is favored, of net and organdy, lace and ribbon-trimmed. The bodice of the slip is usually a straight, wide band of ribbon, lace, or a dainty embroidery sowning, held in place with shoulder strap of ribbon or lace. It is not unusual to see a frilly petticoat of dark blue or red taffeta, the ruffles puffed and finished with an inset or edge of white Valenciennes, or similar lace edge.

The Underbodice.

The underbodice, to keep pace with the petticoat must be very daintily indeed. In a dark blue taffeta petticoat, the skirt portion is attached at the normal waistline to a pale pink moire bodice. The bodice is merely a straight band of moire ribbon held over the shoulders by narrow pink ribbons. The upper edge of the bodice is effectively trimmed with small silk rosebuds.

Breakfast Coat and Petticoat.

One of the novelties of the season is the breakfast set consisting of coat, petticoat and boudoir cap. The coat and skirt illustrated here show a particularly good combination; the coat is developed in pongee, and the skirt is of taffeta, banded in the same taffeta, the bands edged with narrow Valenciennes lace. The deep strap pockets on the coat give it the appearance of a sport garment. A

modoc traveler through the village of Modoc, on the Iron Mountain railroad, just below Prairies du Rocher, Ill., on any balmy, sunny morning, will observe a peculiar aroma in the atmosphere. The sense of smell, it is said, often recalls memories lost to all other faculties. If so, this peculiar odor—if the traveler lived in the country where he was a boy—is likely to stir up acute reminders. It will probably recall that celebrated occasion when he set a steel trap under the granary in the hope of snaring a rat and when on the next morning he ran hastily to see what the trap had caught. It was a haste he afterward regretted. Through it he became a social pariah around the place for several days. Even his own kith and kin turned up their noses at him. Wherever he went the air was permeated with the same aroma that is now assaulting his nostrils. It is an unmistakable aroma—one might say a distinctive one. It is the odor of the festive polecat.

You will then pause. You will suddenly have lost all inclination to advance. Probably you will be nauseated; possibly half-choked and half-blinded. All the Arabic perfumes necessary to purify Lady Macbeth's little hand wouldn't purify your apparel in year. You are likely to feel a longing to hide from your fellow man for some time to come. Your fellow man is likely to reciprocate the feeling with usury. You have committed a gross indiscretion, a great strategic blunder, and you will have added to your stock of knowledge. Never again will you think he is a pretty, black-and-white, kittenish little thing, and if, so thinking, you rush up and try to make a capture disillusionment will soon be your portion. For when you are at just the right distance he will give his white-tipped tail a quick snarl in your general direction.

Encounter him about sundown on a country road and he will let you alone, if you do not crowd him. Perhaps he will hop along in your path, keeping just far enough ahead for your common convenience. If you are acquainted with his little peculiarities you will permit him to set the pace. If you are not acquainted with them—if, perchance you think he is a pretty, black-and-white, kittenish little thing, and if, so thinking, you rush up and try to make a capture disillusionment will soon be your portion. For when you are at just the right distance he will give his white-tipped tail a quick snarl in your general direction.

Collars and cuffs are interesting details of blouses; the cuffs usually fit tightly about the wrist, flaring becomingly over the hands. The open throat is of course the modish arrangement for summer, although most of the shirtwaists and other blouses are made with the adjustable collar which may be worn high or low, as fancied.

Awning Stripes in a Morning Dress.

The simple waist models of the summer are many with the outside peplum. These are of voile, organdy or Georgette, in pink, blue, pale green and similar shades, intended for wear with skirts of black taffeta or with white and colored wash skirts. Pongee is also favored for these outer blouses. Tiny buttons, steel, gilt or gunmetal, and belt of black or colored ribbon are about the only trimming for these unless it be a second collar of a contrasting shade.

The Underbodice.

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BANGERS OF DRAFT.

Drafts feel best when we are hot and perspiring, just when they are most dangerous and the result is Neuralgia, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles or sometimes an attack of Rheumatism. In such cases apply Sloan's Liniment. It stimulates circulation to the sore and painful part. The blood flows freely and in a short time the stiffness and pain leaves. Those suffering from Neuralgia or Neuralgic Headache will find one or two applications of Sloan's Liniment will give grateful relief. The agonizing pain gives way to a tingling sensation of comfort and warmth and quiet rest and sleep is possible. Good for Neuralgia too. Price 35¢ at your druggist.

2,000 BABIES IN PARADE.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A parade of 2,000 babies was today's feature of the "Baby Week" celebration. Most of them were contestants for the gold cup offered for the best baby in New York. The cup was presented to John Ryan, the winning baby, on the city hall steps just before the parade.

LUTHERIAN PANTOMIME.

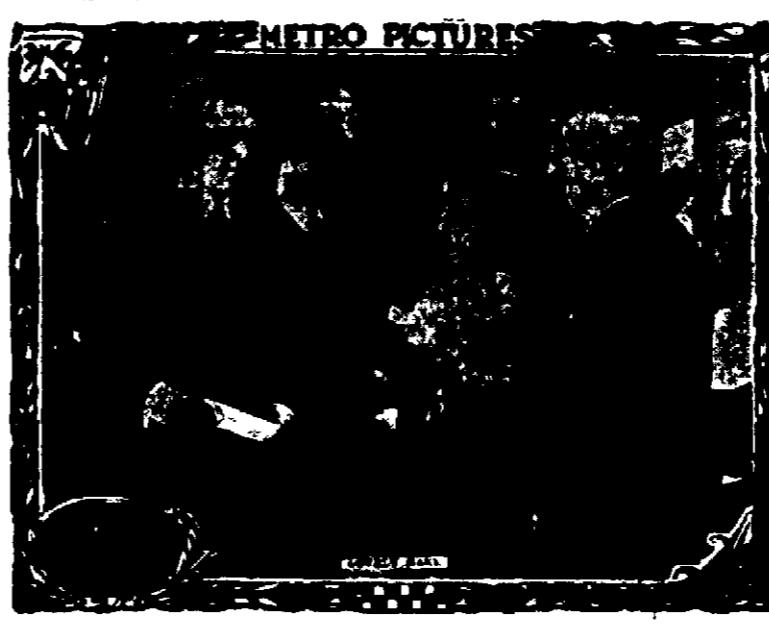
ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 11.—The

Pupils who have been selling the tickets for the last two of the series of Music Festival series of entertainments, planned to add playground equipment to the various buildings, have met with a ready response. The first of the two contests will be given this evening at Memorial hall, when the cantata, "The Wreck of the Hebeus" by Anderson, will be sung. Soloists will be Miss Blanche Finis, R. B. McKeon and Fred Calvert.

Besides the cantata, a musical and literary program of interest will be given.

LUTHERIAN PANTOMIME.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 11.—The



Mary Miles Minter at the Faurot Today.

RAISE SKUNKS FOR PROFIT ON FARM OF ILLINOIS BROTHERS

They Make Good Income From Rather Unpopular Hobby.

Started Three Years Ago With Five, Now Have About 1400.



Awning Stripes in a Morning Dress.

It finds its way into one of their two corrals—there are two of them now—the hide of the horse selling for enough to pay the cost of the carcass. In addition there is a ration of chopped corn, which costs about \$350 a year. Also, when a skunk has been skinned and its fat removed the rest of its body is thrown into the corral and is esteemed by the surviving relatives of the deceased as a highly palatable morsel.

There is enough surface dirt in the den for the captives to burrow and find winter quarters. Sometimes thirty to forty of them live in a single hole. It must be imagined from this, however, that they visit around promiscuously. On the contrary, they have established clans. When one from another household comes prowling around and sticking his nose into family affairs, he is reminded of his indiscretions in a singularly forcible and effective way.

The skunk is not only one of the handsomest of American "varmints," he is also the boldest. He is the beat sabre, the Cyrano, the insouciant, devil-may-care adventurer. Confident in his powers of offense and defense he goes carelessly about his way, asking only to be let alone. He is not looking for trouble, neither is he avoiding it.

Encounter him about sundown on a country road and he will let you alone, if you do not crowd him. Perhaps he will hop along in your path, keeping just far enough ahead for your common convenience. If you are acquainted with his little peculiarities you will permit him to set the pace. If you are not acquainted with them—if, perchance you think he is a pretty, black-and-white, kittenish little thing, and if, so thinking, you rush up and try to make a capture disillusionment will soon be your portion. For when you are at just the right distance he will give his white-tipped tail a quick snarl in your general direction.

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Your fellow man is likely to reciprocate the feeling with usury. You have committed a gross indiscretion, a great strategic blunder, and you will have added to your stock of knowledge. Never again will you think he is a pretty, black-and-white, kittenish little thing, and if, so thinking, you rush up and try to make a capture disillusionment will soon be your portion. For when you are at just the right distance he will give his white-tipped tail a quick snarl in your general direction.

The oil he employs with such effectiveness is a yellow, clear liquid, slightly phosphorescent, so as to be faintly visible at night. It is acid and is virtually acrid when it falls upon any tender living tissue. It is extremely volatile, and a tiny drop is sufficient to fill all the surrounding atmosphere with the offensive odor. When inhaled in large quantities it is suffocating, sometimes producing unconsciousness and even death.

The liquid is distilled within the body and is carried through long tubes to two small capsules imbedded in the thick muscles at the root of the tail. The animal can discharge either or both capsules at will, and his aim is astonishingly accurate. One would never think it, but he is very miserly with this fluid. He will not waste it, and will even try all kinds of bluffs to avoid using it. With animals anywhere near his own size the skunk prefers to fight with tooth and claw. The conclusion, when one is in the neighborhood of a skunk's recent operations, that he has fired all the oil in the universe is premature. It smells that way, however, and this is a pardonable error—*St. Louis Post Dispatch*.

The Modoc skunk farm is the property of two brothers, F. A. and Ulysses S. Thompson. F. A. spends most of his time in St. Louis. Ulysses S., who is the Modoc barber and town marshal, looks after the farm. Thanks to their 1,400 pets, the brothers are the nabobs, the plutocrats of the village. The polecat is a visible tangible asset—easily convertible into cold, unromatic cash.

The Thompson brothers were natural trappers and, up to a few years ago, counted upon their catch of fur-bearing animals for an important part of their income. Skunks, of course, were extremely desirable from the trapper's viewpoint, as a shank is worth anywhere from \$3 to \$6.50, depending upon the markings. But skunks were getting scarce. The trouble and expense of catching them almost ate up the profits. So Thompsons hit upon the bright idea of raising their own skunks.

Three years ago they captured one male and five female polecats, all of "three-quarter" markings, that is to say, with stripes running more than half down the back. These they enclosed in a chicken-wire fence, with an upper fringe of galvanized wire twenty-six inches high, to prevent the captives from escaping. The fence extended in a semicircle, its back being a high, rocky bluff. The ground was of rock, so that the skunks could neither climb out nor dig out.

Skunks breed rapidly and produce from six to ten young at a litter. New captives were added to the originals as rapidly as they could be taken. Thus in three years the total grew into well over a thousand.

The cost of feeding them is small. They enjoy carrots and every dead horse in the neighborhood ultimately

Amusements

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE TODAY. Cast of "Lovely Mary." "Lovely Mary" Lane Mary Miles Minter Claiborne Ogilvie Lane Frank De Vernon Peter Nelson Russell Simpson Oscar Nelson Schuyler Ladd Wade Dempster Ferd Tidmarsh Aunt Becky Myra Brooks Uncle Joe Harry Blakemore Roland Manning Thomas Carrigan Synopsis.

"Lovely Mary" Lane, the last female descendant of a famous southern family, lives on a farm not far from the Everglades, with two faithful negro retainers, Aunt Becky and Uncle Joe, who look after her interests and comfort. A short distance away lives the last male descendant of the family, Claiborne Ogilvie Lane, who is shiftless, lazy and intemperate.

The broad acres left to "Lovely Mary" are considered of little value on account of their swampy condition. When it becomes privately known that the state authorities are arranging to reclaim the swamp lands through a system of drainage, land speculators appear in great numbers to take advantage of the opportunity. Among them is Wade Dempster, who is quick to see the value of the Lane estate. Aside from his greed, he is attracted to Mary by her youthful charm and beauty, and forces his attentions upon her. He then endeavors to buy from her shiftless cousin his share in the estate, for a small sum, but which to Claiborne seems generous enough.

Roland Manning, the representative of a legitimate real estate firm in the north, arrives in the little Florida town, and among other prospects looks over the Lane farm. He frankly informs Mary that it is going to be very valuable. She admires Roland for his honesty and tells him of Wade's plans. Wade and Roland become rivals for the friendship of "Lovely Mary," but she prefers Roland. When matters are nearing a crisis, Wade gets Claiborne intoxicated and induces him to sign a deed for his interest in the property. A neighbor who accidentally observes the transaction intercedes and in the struggle that follows, Wade kills the neighbor. Roland is attracted to the scene and rushes to find the murdered man and Claiborne, in an intoxicated condition, lying on the floor. Roland picks up the pistol Wade has used, just as others rush in and finds him standing over the dead man. Roland is accused of the murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mary is the only one who believes in Roland's innocence. In Florida there are no state prisons, and the prisoners are "farmed out" to private contractors, who use them for various forms of manual labor. A majority of them are employed on the highways. Roland is put with one of these gangs. Mary tries to get his sentence commuted but fails. Then she arranges with the authorities to have Roland employed on her farm, where she sees that his duties are much lighter. Eventually, Roland is proved innocent through a fortunate chain of circumstances, and the crime is fastened upon Wade. Roland is deeply grateful to "Lovely Mary" for her untiring efforts to clear his name, and succeeds in inducing her to make him her own.

AT THE STAR THEATRE TODAY.

The usual high standard of the Star is certainly upheld today in the presentation of the great two-reel Imp detective drama, "The Capital Prize," by Norbert Lusk and Edwin Stevens

COMMON MEETING PLACE OF ENVOYS IS IN SCANDINAVIA

American Legations Hear
Ministers of All the War-
ring Powers.

Commercial Dealings and
Individual Grievances
Impartially Handled.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 11.—Neutrality in the Scandinavian countries is nowhere to be found in such exemplification as at the American legations in Stockholm, Copenhagen and Christiania. The latch string which dangles below the coat of arms of the United States is out alike to Russian, to German, to Frenchman, Englishman—to all who come for aid or advice. It is not possible to do just what is wanted, but each visitor is given a sympathetic hearing and if there is any way in which the good offices of the United States or its diplomatic representatives can be employed this help is cheerfully given.

The American legations are the common meeting ground of the ministers from the warring powers—not necessarily at the same time—but it is seldom a day passes that some communication has not been had with all of them. The work of the legations increases daily and problems that are strange to the ordinary channels of diplomacy constantly are demanding consideration.

Often the situation is somewhat delicate and the American ministers have to move at times with all the weariness that diplomacy commands.

Commercial questions which involve the relations sometimes of three or four nations have to be met, while at all times there is the duty of safeguarding as far as possible the trade of the United States. There are constant efforts to be made for the release of American merchandise or for license for American goods to pass over and through territory where the products of other nations may be forbidden. Often the questions involved are difficult and vexatious, but so far as can be judged the American envoys have carried out their duties and instructions in such manner as to cause a minimum of friction.

Here in Stockholm the American minister, Ira Nelson Morris, has almost had what might be termed personal charge of the enormous trade between the United States and Russia. This has to do with practically all commodities except munitions of war. Sweden is the winter highway to Russia. But England, which controls the sea, and Sweden, which controls the highway, are not on the best commercial terms, so nothing can pass through Sweden to Russia without the agreement of these two powers. Licenses must be obtained in every instance and these can only be had through the intercession of the American legation.

England, of course, has no desire to interfere with shipments from America to her Russian ally, but she demands the guarantee of the American minister that these goods shall reach Russia intact. Sweden, on the other hand, wants assurance that the goods are all from America and that England has no immediate interest in them. Imports of English goods into Sweden and shipments of English goods through Sweden to Russia are under strict control of the two governments and must exactly balance.

The American legation here also has to account strictly for all persons holding American passports good for Russia.

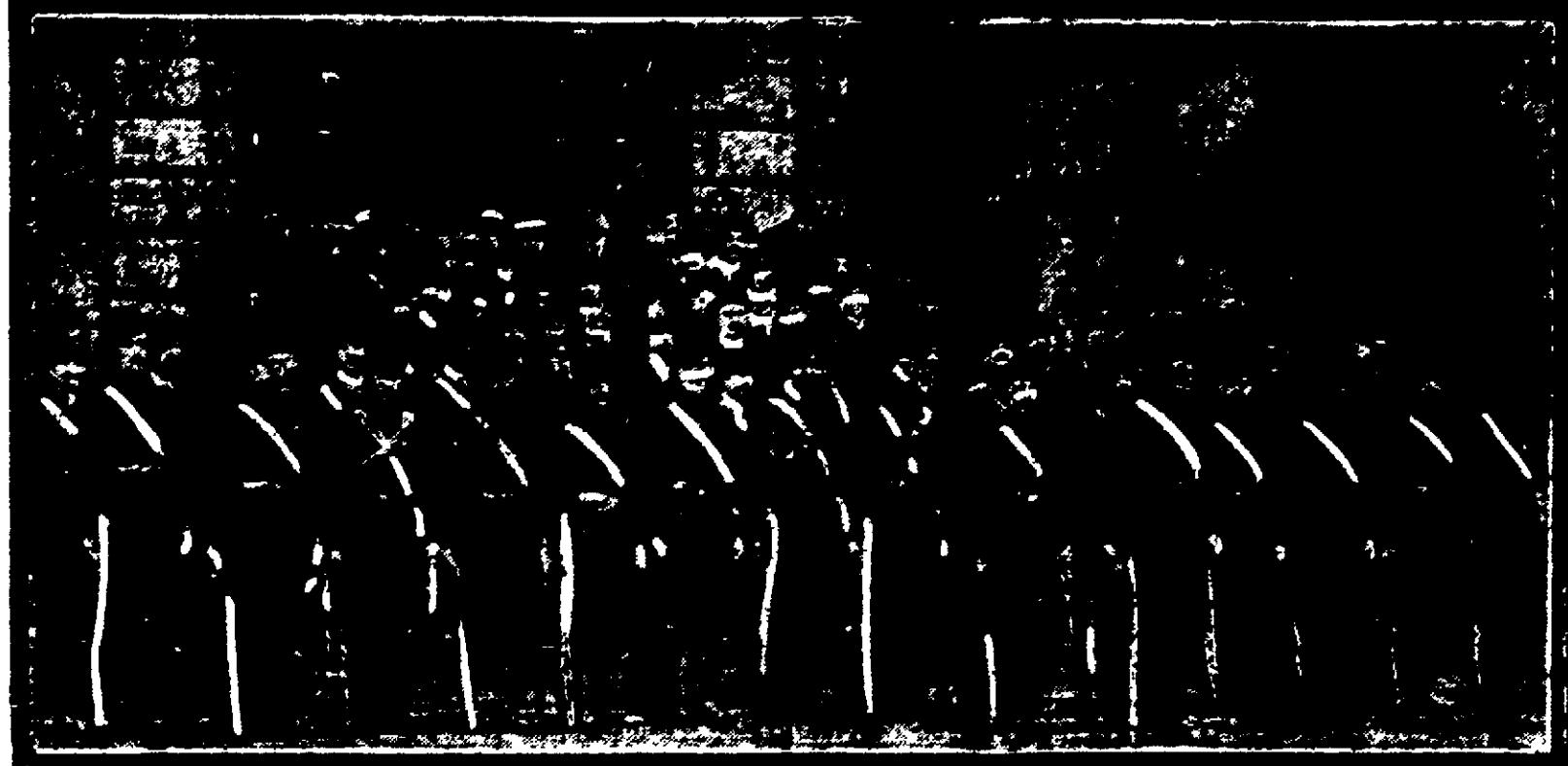
Just now Mr. Morris is endeavoring to obtain from Great Britain the release of some 600 American typewriters, consigned to a Swedish firm, but held by the steamship lines at Copenhagen, under orders from the British Admiralty. England does not wish typewriters to get into Germany. The Swedish firm has given every assurance that the typewriters are to be used in Sweden alone and they assert there is practically a typewriter famine in this country. The shipment is valued at something like \$5,000.

At Copenhagen, the American minister to Denmark, Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, having enjoyed the distinction of serving under Presidents Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, and thus been in close relation with the Danish government for great many years, was in a particularly ridiculous position to handle the affairs of war when trouble came. In addition to the ordinary details of diplomatic relations and the commercial problems constantly requiring attention, the legation at Copenhagen has been a point of communication between America and the Central Powers and the archives undoubtedly contain copies of messages relayed back and forth which will make interesting diplomatic history in the years to come.

At Christiansand the American minister to Norway, Albert G. Schmedemann, of Wisconsin, has had problems akin to those in the larger capitals of Stockholm and Copenhagen. While his difficulties have been more or less local, the tremendous shipping done at Christiansand, increased many fold since the war began, has made the legation a workshop by day and night.

Intended to be a pleasant

One Company of Irishmen Who Tried to Take Dublin.



Here is one company of the "Citizen Soldiers" of Dublin, who are believed to have taken part in the fighting in the city. They were organized by the friends and followers of Jim Larkin, the agitator.

WAR'S TOTAL COST ALMOST 45 BILLIONS

The hostilities in Europe will have gone on two years should the war continue to August 1. Attempts to gauge its burden to all the powers involved have resulted in a calculation that, if it is still in progress on the second anniversary, the direct cost of the struggle will have been in excess of \$45,000,000,000. The total military expenditure in the first year was approximately \$17,500,000,000. In the second year it will have been \$23,000,000,000.

These figures represent simply the expenditure for carrying on the hostilities. They do not allow for the destruction of cities, railways, ships, factories, warehouses, bridges, roads or agricultural values. Neither do they allow for the economic loss through the killing and maiming of men, the loss of production in occupied territories, the decrease in stocks of food, metal, and other materials, the derangement of the machinery of distribution, or the cost of pensions. They measure in a common term an expenditure of capital which, to the governments concerned, will in the end be translated for the most part into permanent additions to their national debt.

If the war costs \$45,000,000,000, it will represent a sum three times greater than the entire capitalization of the railways of the United States, and four times greater than the total deposits of all our national banks. It will represent a sum six times greater than that expended in the Civil war. It will represent forty times the amount of the present national debt of the United States, 120 times the cost of the Panama canal, 500 times the amount of the annual American gold output. Direct cost of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71 was \$2,500,000,000, and of the South African war \$1,250,000,000.

ing prerogative of American diplomacy, have become a war luxury not to be enjoyed, whether the envoy is stationed at the capital of a belligerent or accredited to the government of a European neutral.

"SCHOOLS NEXT" IS CRY MADE FOR 12 PLAY GROUNDS

(Continued from page one)

With ten additional teachers and 400 more pupils, the board has had at its disposal for 1916, \$4,600 less than last year. This is because the tax rate was \$12.20 instead of \$12.40, as last year. No city in the state of Ohio has a lower average salary for grade teachers than Lima, \$45 being the prevailing rate.

Early in last September the city reduced the income of the board for the present year to the tune of \$3,000, despite the fact that the schools were forced to meet new obligations. The last straw is the demand from the state that the school install a new heating plant in the high school building, as the maximum limit for pressure under the state code is 30 pounds. The present plant has a pressure of 60 pounds and is directly under both study rooms.

This order came at a time when not a dollar could be levied for improvement, as this fund was entirely sacrificed last September to the city at the final meeting of the budget commission.

"Schools next" is the cry of the local authorities. They feel that the educational system has stepped aside in order to aid other projects and is now entitled to consideration. Adequate high and elementary school accommodations come next, but the immediate hope of the board is the playground idea. The aim is to secure \$10,000 for permanent equipment for the 12 playgrounds. This is to accommodate many who would be unable to enjoy the new Y. M. C. A. under the rules of the association which excludes all girls and those boys under 11 years of age.

The idea is by no means a new one in this part of the country. Lima is one of the only cities in the middle west not provided with playgrounds, and many smaller cities have some of which even a larger place might well be proud. Newark raised \$5,000 in two days by popular subscription three years ago, and since that time the total has been trebled.

Lima has more than 4,000 children between the ages of six and eleven years. For them no provision has been made. The parks are too remote for many of them in the summer, and out of the question during the school term. The proposals for city playgrounds in north and south side locations, the authorities explain, fail to take into consideration the fact that hundreds of children would find it impossible to go there for recreation after school, at recess, between morning and afternoon sessions and at other available hours. Again, if there were a small playground at each building the centers of recreation would be so well distributed that every child in Lima could attend with only a few minutes' walk to take. No carefree

lances would in no case work hardship on the children.

The old argument of expense is being met with the same refutation offered in the case of the Y. M. C. A. "What substitute can we offer?" ask the school board and teaching staff. As the association boosters pointed out the need of a home to which boys could look as a substitute for questionable resorts, so the school authorities point out that the younger children have two alternatives—the well planned playground or the streets, where automobiles and wagons make the play dangerous.

Each playground should be attractive and inviting, according to the boosters of the project. Of such centers Lima is devoid, and even the college ground is covered with weeds during the summer. Tomorrow may see the opening of a campaign for the necessary \$10,000. If not then, Saturday or Monday will give every parent in Lima and every man and woman interested in the plan an opportunity to contribute. It has been suggested that each child explain the idea at home and request a donation, but the system to be employed has not definitely been decided. It is probable, however, that the school board will authorize some form of subscription campaign, with the slogan: "Schools next—they've helped the rest of the good movements and deserve a little aid themselves."

Since the school buildings are overcrowded, the funds short and the teachers underpaid, it may well be called a heroic task for the authorities to take steps aiming at a playground system, but that is the hope of the latter. They point out that the boys of the high school pushed across the Y. M. C. A. project and look to the friends of the association for support. Another feature is that the board has held off all such programs when they would conflict or embarrass other movements, and it may be upon those grounds that they will solicit during the next few days for funds to give the 4,000 younger children a set of playgrounds.

DELPHOS MAYOR IS BIGGEST IN OHIO

Visits Columbus and Gets Large Press Notices

For Size.

Hon. George N. LeaSure, mayor of Delphos, made a business trip to Columbus yesterday and broke into the Columbus Dispatch in voluminous style. He was referred to as the biggest mayor in Ohio and that he ruled over a town which was located in three different counties.

He weighs 310 pounds. Delphos is located in Allen, Van Wert and Putnam counties. He is a republican but was elected in the face of 700 democratic plurality.

He was calling on H. H. Ford, secretary of the state pharmacy board, who claims Delphos as his home. In reply to the question, "You must be well liked down your way," put by a state house official, LeaSure replied:

"No, it was not that, the man

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

CONDUCTED BY THE REV. D. CARL YODER

23 KNOWLES ST., EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Gen'l Sec'y, Cleveland Sunday School Association and Field Worker of the Ohio Sunday School Association, to Whom All Questions Relating to the Work Should be Addressed.

Lesson For May 14 in Questions, "Lo we turn to the Gentiles."—Acts 13:13-52.

1. Review the setting apart of Paul and Barnabas, their travels and experiences thus far. Trace journey with dangers encountered. What dangers in foreign fields today? What would it mean had there never been a missionary movement? Can one be a Christian without being a missionary? How was opposition a real aid to Paul and Barnabas? (A short review of Old Testament history is a preparation for Paul's sermon.—Why should every Christian know church history?)

2. v. 13. The record was "Bar-nabas and Saul" in a previous lesson, now it is "Paul and his company".

The leadership has gone over to the Gentiles. Note the use of the name "Paul" instead of "Saul" from this point on. Why did not John Mark continue with the missionaries? Re-sult? Shall we condemn a man for one slip? How did he "come back"? We are the modern "John Marks". Discussion of needs of perseverance. Why do we dislike a quitter?

3. v. 14. Same Antioch as in last lesson? What nationalities represented in this Antioch?

4. v. 26. What is "this word of salvation"? vv. 23-28, 29, 32, 33.

In what manner is the gospel sent to you? In what position does it place you? How will you treat this word? Refuse it, delay your reply, pretend to receive it yet in your heart reject it, or gladly accept it?

5. vv. 42-44. Study carefully the message noting the chief characteristics. Compare it with Peter's sermon, Acts 2:14-36 and Stephen's sermon, Acts 7:2-53. Whom did Paul address? When are God's messages received?

6. v. 43. What does your congregation do after church? What more can be done after church?

7. v. 45. Is jealousy ever justifiable?

The New State Secretary.

Mr. A. T. Arnold, general secretary of the West Virginia Sunday School association, has been selected as the new general secretary of the Ohio Sunday School association.

Sunday School Excursions.

Marion Lawrence, general secretary International Sunday School association, to do real Bible study.

LOCAL REPORTS

KEY.—The numbers after the name of the school indicate the following facts in order named: Attendance, on time, offering, new pupils, efficiency record according to the thirteen point Front Line Standard of the State.

Schools Over 500.

Lima Trinity M. E. 1147 \$31.58 Front Line

Lima Grace M. E. 673 12.38 12 Points

Schools From 400-500.

Lima South Side Church of Christ. 487 487 11.83

Schools From 300-400.

Lima First Baptist 302 300 11.31 Front Line

Schools From 200-300.

Lima First Christian 259 * 9.66

Bluffton First M. E. 206 201 8.32 2

Schools From 100-200.

Bluffton St. John's Reformed 179 6.69 Front Line

Bluffton Emmanuel's Reformed 138 68 2.96

Spencerville Christian 135 129 2.65 Front Line

Liberty M. E. 111 111 2.91

Schools Below 100.

Perry Union M. P. 47 30 1.29 9 Points

CLASSES WITH 20 OR MORE IN ATTENDANCE.

Lima Trinity M. E. Brotherhood 29, Mrs. Neiswander 25, J. H. Morrison 22, Trinity Ladies 201, Juniors 122, Primary 90, Intermediate 55,

Beginners 82, Mr. Kilgore 42, Seniors 29, Mrs. Simpson 24, Mrs. Justus 20, Adults 71

Bluffton First M. E. Men 57, Builders 23.

Lima Grace M. E. Mrs. DeVoe 52, G. A. Herrett, 52, Look Out Class 45, E. T. Bowdile 44, Golden Rule

whom I opposed was unpopular. I ran on an "eliminate the old gang" platform and won out by the narrow margin of 14 votes. But we cleaned up on the old gang, which had controlled things for 25 years."

Until recently Delphos had been overrun with hoboes who would drop in to sponge on the people on their hikes across the state. Mayor LeaSure hit upon a plan to get rid of them. He had the council pass an ordinance authorizing the mayor to make every person convicted of violating a municipal ordinance and who was unable to pay the fine, to

work it out on the streets. "The plan is working fine," said his honor. "I soak the vagrants and then put them at hard labor. They get tired in a day or so and then skip out of town. That is what we want."

Mr. LeaSure is frequently a visitor in Lima, practicing in the Allen county courts and being at the court House often.

Harry A. Mount, formerly employed by T. P. Riddell, will return to Lima next week, becoming a reporter on a Lima newspaper.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT

PENNY WILL BUY? ON CITY STREETS

In Parts of New York It Will Purchase Almost Full Meal.

Most People, However, Buy Newspapers With Theirs.

One cent will not buy much in this world, yet it is about the most important coin in circulation.

The penny is an essential cog in the system of merchandising which has been built up in this country.

One of the department stores in New York City sends a requisition to the United States subtreasury every two or three weeks for as much as \$10,000 in pennies, which the business requires. This store, like most others of its kind throughout the country, uses the system of pricing its goods in "dollars and cents" instead of even money. Articles will be sold, for instance, at \$2.49, \$3.68 or \$4.97, and therefore pennies must be used in making change.

But while the penny figures in transactions which in the course of a month aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars, a thorough canvass disclosed the fact that the store in question has for sale only two articles which can be bought for 1 cent each. One of these is a bobbin, which, the salesgirl explained, is most useful for threading ribbon through lingerie, and the other a yard of shirring cord.

The superintendent of the store said that more pennies were given out in change every day than were taken in, hence the supply has to be replenished frequently.

"How do you spend your pennies?" he was asked.

"For newspapers," was the reply. The question was answered the same way by a number of other business men and bankers, but in a walk around the Wall Street district it was found that even in the realm where financial operations are generally discussed in terms of hundreds of thousands and millions of

DISSOLUTION SALE

BERNSTEIN TO RETIRE FROM THE CLOTHING BUSINESS

The Increasing Motor Truck Business Takes All His Time

On account of the growth of the Gramm-Bernstein Motor Truck Industry, Max Bernstein has fully decided to retire from the clothing business, where he has been associated with the Marks and Bernstein clothing store for the past ten years. Mr. Bernstein is interested in other large commercial industries which practically take all of his time.

The Marks and Bernstein clothing store has enjoyed a flourishing business ever since its start and rapidly grew from a small room to the large and spacious room it now occupies. An immense stock of clothing, furnishings and shoes are carried by the firm and strictly high grade merchandise and honest dealings have built up an enormous trade.

Mr. Marks stated yesterday, that something would happen in a few days that would make all Lima and surrounding community take notice, and that it would amply repay every person to watch the daily papers for this announcement.

Marks and Bernstein are not able at this time to state definitely what will be the future policy of the store, but did state that extensive changes would soon be announced.

MARKS & BERNSTEIN TO DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP

Entire Stock of Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes Must be Sold Regardless of Cost to Satisfy Creditors

In order to dissolve this partnership, every dollar of indebtedness must be paid in full. The money is now invested in our enormous stock of clothing, furnishings and shoes, and must be gotten out at once to pay all claims.

Nothing will be reserved--we must take the bitter along with the sweet. Thousands of dollars worth of winter goods and choice spring and summer goods to be sacrificed alike

THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE BONIFIDE FORCED TO SELL SALE

While prices on merchandise are going higher our prices are going lower

This sale includes the well known stock of Marks and Bernstein goods, nothing but high grade merchandise to offer--no seconds or shipments of outside goods ordered for this sale.

Wait for the greatest of all sales. Don't buy anything until you see our goods and prices. It will pay you. Railroad fare refunded on purchases of \$20.00 or over.

EXTRA SPECIAL
50c

Men's Underwear, two piece; fine combed Egyptian yarn. Dissolution Sale,

33c

EXTRA SPECIAL
75c

Men's new Spring Caps, all the new shapes. Dissolution Sale,

37c

EXTRA SPECIAL
65c

Men's Poros Knit Union Suits, short sleeves; ankle or knee length. Dissolution Sale,

29c

EXTRA SPECIAL
50c

Men's Silk fibre Hose, all colors. Dissolution Sale,

29c

EXTRA SPECIAL
25c

Men's fine Egyptian Yarn Hose; all colors. Dissolution Sale,

18c

EXTRA SPECIAL
25c

Children's fine Hose, black or white. Dissolution Sale,

18c

Remember Sale Starts Friday Morning, May 12, at 9 O'Clock

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY
Wednesday, Thursday,
May 10 and 11

SHOES FOR MEN

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 Men's Dress Shoes, tan, gun metal and patent leather; button or blucher. Dissolution Sale,	\$1.94
\$3.00 Men's Shoes, Dissolution Sale.....	\$2.29
\$3.50 Men's Shoes, Dissolution Sale.....	\$2.48
\$4.00 Men's Shoes, Dissolution Sale.....	\$2.98
\$5.00 Men's Shoes, Dissolution Sale.....	\$3.98
\$3.50 to \$5.00 Men's Oxfords, gun metal or patent leathers. Dissolution Sale.....	\$2.48

Greatest Sale of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Ever Offered by a Clothing House in Lima

Don't Kick Yourself

after the sale is over with, but attend the sale and get the biggest clothing values in the history of Lima.

Our Clothing consists of the season's latest patterns, snap-py and up to the minute in style; finest grade tailoring.

\$10.00 value. Sale Price.....	\$5.98
\$12.50 value. Sale Price.....	\$7.98
\$15.00 value. Sale Price.....	\$9.98
\$17.50 value. Sale Price.....	\$11.98
\$20.00 value. Sale Price.....	\$13.98
\$22.50 value. Sale Price.....	\$15.98

EXTRA SPECIAL, \$5.00 RAIN COATS
Exceptionally big value. While they last. Dissolution Sale.....

\$2.98



Yes, It's a Fact

Merchandise is advancing every day. Overcoats will be double the present price next season. Buy now at a saving of 100%.

OVERCOATS

Worth \$12.50

Dissolution Sale Price

\$5.98

OVERCOATS

Worth \$15

Dissolution Sale Price

\$7.98

OVERCOATS

Worth \$17.50 and \$20

Dissolution Sale Price

\$9.98



EXTRA SPECIAL

Men's 10c Canvas Gloves, knit wrist, extra value. Dissolution Sale.....

6c

20 SALESPEOPLE WANTED
Apply at Store to MR. MARKS

SHOES FOR WOMEN

ONE LOT

Ladies' Oxfords and Shoes; values up to \$4.00; sizes up to 4. Dissolution Sale,

98c

Ladies' Pumps, \$3.00 value. Dissolution Sale.....

\$1.98

Ladies' Shoes, \$2.50 values; button or blucher. Sale Price.....

\$1.79

Ladies' \$3.50 Shoes, gun metal vici or patent leather; button or blucher. Dissolution Sale.....

\$2.69

\$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, Misses' and Children's Shoes, button, vici or patent leather. Dissolution Sale, \$1.48;

98c

\$1.29..... \$1.50 and \$1.25 Infants' Shoes; bat. leather, fancy tops. Dissolution Sale.....

89c

Ladies' Oxfords and Shoes; values up to \$4.00; sizes up to 4. Dissolution Sale,

\$2.48

Men's Dress Pants, \$3.00 and \$3.50
Men's tailored garments. Dissolution Sale.....

\$2.48

\$4.00 Men's Dress Pants
Fancy worsteds and serges. Dissolution Sale.....

\$2.98

Men's Dress Pants, \$3.00 and \$3.50
Men's Union Suits, long or short sleeves, closed crotch. fine yarn. Dissolution Sale.....

48c

\$1.25 Men's high grade Union Suits, short sleeve, closed crotch. Dissolution Sale.....

79c

\$1.50 Men's Union Suits, exceptionally high grade garment, long or short sleeves Dissolution Sale.....

94c

BOYS' SHOES

Boys' Shoes, gun metal, button, 9 to 1 1/2. Dissolution Sale.....	98c
\$2.00 Youths' Shoes Dissolution Sale.....	\$1.48
\$2.10 Boys' Shoes, sizes up to 6, bluchers. Dissolution Sale.....	\$1.89

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S FURNISHINGS

50c Men's Dress Suspenders

Excellent webbing. Dissolution Sale.....

29c

\$1.50 Men's Dress Shirts

New patterns, pongee. Dissolution Sale.....

88c

50c Men's Work Shirts

Blue chambray. Dissolution Sale.....

39c

50c Men's White Handkerchiefs

Dissolution Sale.....

3½c

25c Dress Suspenders

Dissolution Sale.....

16c

10c Men's Dress Socks

Black, tan and fancy colors. Dissolution Sale.....

5c

65c Men's Sport Shirts

Season's new patterns. Dissolution Sale.....

48c

25c Men's Silk Lisle Hose

All colors. Dissolution Sale.....

12c

10c Men's Handkerchiefs

10c Men's indigo blue and tulip red Handkerchiefs, fast colors. Dissolution Sale.....

7c

25c Work Suspenders

Cross back or pocket style. Dissolution Sale.....

16c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

65c Men's Union Suits, long or short sleeves, closed crotch. fine yarn. Dissolution Sale.....

48c

\$1.25 Men's high grade Union Suits, short sleeve, closed crotch. Dissolution Sale.....

79c

\$1.50 Men's Union Suits, exceptionally high grade garment, long or short sleeves Dissolution Sale.....

94c

LOOK FOR THE BIG YELLOW SIGN

MARKS & BERNSTEIN

NO. 17 AND 19 PUB. SQUARE
SOUTHWEST CORNER</

MARKETS

WALL ST. RECOVERS
FROM LATE SLUMP

NEW YORK. May 11.—Recovering from the depression which marked yesterday's late dealings were general at the opening of today's market although trading was again of a moderate and professional character. The shipping shares were prominent with gains of a point or better in United Fruit and Mercantile Marine preferred. Mexican Petroleum, American Sugar and Woolworth also rose appreciably, while Willys-Overland made another upward spurt. United States Steel led the former speculative favorites with a slight advance and Union Pacific and Reading also improved with a further setback for Rock Island.

The forenoon was almost an exact repetition of the preceding day, prices soon receding and as suddenly recovering. Dealings were less diversified, however, being largely limited to the prominent specialties, some of which were again adversely affected by peace rumors. Marne preferred led the list in activity and extent of gain advancing over four points, and Mexican Petroleum rose briskly on reports of favorable developments in Mexico. Towards midday improvement became general, Canadian Pacific leading the rails and United States Steel the standard industrial. Bonds were firm, with further gains in Rock Islands and a fair inquiry for Anglo-French five's.

Last sales were: Allis-Chalmers 27½%; American Beet Sugar 72%; American Can 56; American Carb & Foundry 60; American Locomotive 69¾; American Smelting & Refining 96%; American Sugar Refining 112 ¼; American Tel. & Tel. 128%; Anaconda Copper 84%; Atchison 103%; Baldwin Locomotive 38%; Baltimore & Ohio 87%; Bethlehem Steel 44%; Brooklyn Rap. Tarnish 85%; Butte and Superior 91%; California Petroleum 23%; Canadian Pacific 169%; Central Leather 53; Chesapeake & Ohio 62; Chicago, Ill., & St. Paul 95; Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. 204; Chino Copper 53 ½; Colorado Fuel & Iron 42; Corn Products 19 ½; Crucible Steel 79%; Denver & Rio Grande pfd. 22B; Erie 36%; General Electric 165B; Goodrich Co. 78%; Great Northern Co. Cfts. 40½; Great Northern pfd. 119 ½; Illinois Central 101½B; Interborough Consol. Corp. 16½B; Inter-Harvester, N. J. 111B; Int. Merc. Martine pfd. cfts. 91%; Lackawanna Steel 63½B; Lehigh Valley 78 ½B; Louisville & Nashville 127B; Maxwell Motor Co. 82%; Mexican Petroleum 107; Miami Copper 36%; Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd. 10 ½B; Missouri Pacific 6%; National Lead 66; New York Central 104%; N. Y., N. H. & Hartford 59; Norfolk & Western 124; Northern Pacific 112½; Pennsylvania 56; Ray Consolidated Copper 22%; Reading 88 ½; Republic Iron & Steel 46%; Southern Pacific 87%; Southern Railway 21%; Studebaker Co. 132; Texas Co. 191½; Tennessee Copper 45%; Union Pacific 135½; United States Rubber 5%; United States Steel 83%; United States Steel pfd. 116%; Utah Copper 79%; Wabash pfd. B 27%; Western Union 91%; Westinghouse Electric 59%; Kennecott Copper 56%.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO, May 11.—Hogs, receipts 11,000; strong; bulk \$9.65 @ 9.85; light \$9.35 @ 9.95; mixed \$9.40 @ 9.95; heavy \$9.30 @ 9.90; rough \$9.30 @ 9.50; pigs \$7.25 @ 9.15.

Cattle, receipts 3000; strong; native beef steers \$7.90 @ 10.10; stockers and feeders \$5.90 @ 8.80; cows and heifers \$4.35 @ 9.50; calves \$6.75 @ 10.25.

Sheep, receipts 11,000; steady; wethers \$7.15 @ 9.60; lambs \$8.25 @ 12.15; springer \$11.00 @ 13.00.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 11.—Hogs, receipts 1500; higher; heavies \$10.20 @ 10.25; heavy workers \$10.25 @ 10.30; light workers \$9.50 @ 9.65; pigs \$9.00 @ 9.15.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 500; higher; top sheep \$8.10; top lambs \$10.60.

Calves, receipts 200; steady; top \$11.00.

CLEVELAND PRODUCE. CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—Cattle, fresh gathered hams, free cases 22.

Poultry, live chickens 18 ½ @ 19; spring broilers 40 @ 42.

Other markets unchanged.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—Cattle, steady.

Veals, receipts 200; active, \$4.50 @ 11.00.

Hogs, receipts 1600; active; heavy and mixed \$10.35 @ 10.40; workers \$9.50 @ 10.35; pigs \$9.25 @ 9.50; roughs \$9.15 @ 9.25; stags \$6.50 @ 7.50.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 2600; active; lambs \$6.50 @ 10.50; yearlings \$8.00 @ 8.50; wethers \$8.00 @ 8.55; ewes \$4.00 @ 7.75; sheep mixed \$7.75 @ 8.00.

CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK. CINCINNATI, O., May 11.—Hogs, receipts 2500; active; packers and butchers \$7.75 @ 9.00; common to choice \$7.75 @ 9.35; pigs and lights \$6.00 @ 9.40.

Cattle, receipts 300; steady; calves strong, \$5.00 @ 10.75.

Sheep, receipts 200; steady; lambs steady.

LIMA OIL MARKET

North Lima	\$1.73
South Lima	\$1.73
Indiana	1.56
Wooster	1.90
At Sunday.	
Princeton	\$1.82
Illinois	1.82
Plymouth	1.75
Pennsylvania	2.25
Mercier Black	3.10
Corning	2.10
Newcastle	2.19
Caesar	2.12
Somerset	1.95
Kagland	1.90

LOCAL MARKETS

Retail Vegetables. Mangos, 3c each; Radishes, 5c per bunch; Cucumbers, 10c; Cocounut, 5 to 10c; New Potatoes, 7c lb.; New Cabbages, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c lb.; Green Onions, 5c bunch; Potatoes, 1.35 lb.; Oranges 20 to 60c doz.; Lemons, 25c per doz.; Turnips, 25c per dozen; Parsley, 5c bunch; Hot House Tomatoes, 15c; Apples, 50c peck; Eating Apples, 5c bunch; Cauliflower, 20 @ 35c; Spinach 18c lb.; Strawberries, 15-18c quart; Rhubarb, 5c bunch; New Turnips, 7c lb.; Sweet Potatoes, 5c, pound; Cabbage, 3c lb.; New Peas, 15c lb.; Pineapples, 10c, 15c, 15c, 18c; Grapefruit, 8 @ 10c; Salsify, 8c bunch; Green Beans, 20c per pound; New Carrots, 7c bunch.

Poultry and Produce.

Creamery Butter, per lb., 31 ½c; Good Luck Butterine, 1b., 19 @ 19 ½c; Country Butter, 20 @ 30c pound; Fresh Eggs, 20c; Lard, 1b., 12c; Hens, 14c; Spring Chickens, 15c per lb.; dressed, 22c lb.; Grace dressed, 16c lb.; Dressed Turkey, 32c lb.

Live Stock Market.

Fat Steers, 9 to 1,000 lbs., 6 ½c; heifers 6 @ 6 ½c; calves 6 ½c @ 7c; bulls 5 ½ @ 5 ½c; sheep 3 @ 6c; lambs 6 @ 6 ½c; hogs, 7 @ 7 ½c.

Meat.

Creamery Butter, per lb., 38c; Good Luck, per lb., 24c; Lard per lb., 18c; Brookfield Creamery Butter, 37c.

CLEVELAND LIVE STOCK.

CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—Cattle, receipts 100; strong; calves, receipts 300; steady.

Hogs, receipts 2000; 5 higher; workers, heavies and mediums \$10; pigs \$9.00; roughs \$8.90; stags \$7.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Butter, unchanged.

Eggs, receipts 32,130 cases; unchanged.

Potatoes, receipts 30 cars; unchanged.

Poultry, alive unchanged.

TOLEDO GRAIN.

TOLEDO, O., May 11.—Wheat, cash \$1.23 3-4; May \$1.23 3-4; July \$1.24 3-8.

Corn, cash 75 1-2; May 75 1-2; July 75 1-4.

Rye, No. 2, 96.

Clover seed, prime cash \$8.80; Oct. \$8.75; Dec. \$8.75.

Aksla, prime cash \$8.90.

Timothy, prime cash \$3.45; Sept. \$3.40.

SUGAR FUTURES.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Raw sugar quiet; centrifugal 6.52c; molasses 7.55c; refined firm; fine granulated 7.65c; sugar futures were less active—but the undertone was steady and at noon prices were 2 to 3 points higher on covering and support from trade interests.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton futures closed barely steady. May 12.87c; July 12.95c; October 13.15c; December 13.35c; January 12.37c.

NO CAUSE OF ACTION,

IS DAMAGEEE VICTIM?

"No cause of action" was the verdict returned in the case of Stella Brodeck of Crideraville, against the Western Ohio Railway company. She was suing for \$5,000 damages, alleging she sustained hemorrhages in the head, after a suitcase in an apartment over the seat in which she was riding, was jarred from its place and struck her on the head. The accident occurred on December 17, 1914, as she was returning to her home from Lima. It took the jury less than half an hour to reach a decision. The twelve jurors signed the verdict.

"No cause of action" was the verdict in the case of Paul Cumberland against the present board of Allen county commissioners for \$200 damage. He claimed that a change of grade in the Central avenue bridge damaged his property to that extent.

TO EXTRADITE PRISONER.

COLUMBUS, O., May 11.—Detective Leo Stein, Cincinnati, has secured extradition papers from Governor Willis for P. L. Miller, alias R. C. "Hickey," Cincinnati, who is under arrest at Chicago, charged with having obtained money under false pretenses. Detective Lowenstein left for Illinois this afternoon.

EXPECTED RAIN SETS
WHEAT PRICE BACK

CHICAGO, May 11.—Expected showers in Kansas led today to a setback in the price of wheat. Besides, cooler weather throughout all the states in the wheat belt tended to cause a decline. Some rain which fell where needed in the Northwest was also an influence on the bear side. After opening to 1 @ 1 ½ down, with July at \$1.16 ½ to 1.17 ½ and September at \$1.16 ½ to 1.17, the market rallied a little, but then sank lower than before.

Ideal conditions for planting made the corn market weak. Signs pointed to a large increase of acreage. Opening prices which ranged from 1 ½ off to 1 ¼ up, were followed by a moderate decline all around.

Oats showed relative firmness. The market remained sensitive to reports of damage by green bugs in the southwest.

Provisions went down grade regardless of higher prices on hogs. Lard especially lacked support.

The wheat close was unsettled, ½ to ¾ net lower, with July and September both at \$1.16 ½.

The corn close was nervous at a shade to ¾ net decline.

The close was: Wheat, July \$1.16 ½; September \$1.16 ½.

Corn, July 74; September 73.

Oats, July 43%; Sept. 40%.

Pork, July 23.47; Sept. 23.05.

Lard, July \$12.67; Sept. \$12.80.

Riba, July \$12.52; Sept. \$12.65.

WANTED

CLASSIFIED

Classified ads, one cent per word, three insertions for the price of two. Position wanted—Free.

MAIN

3698

PHONE YOUR
WANT ADS
TO THELIMA
TIMES-DEMOCRAT

WANTED

FOR SALE

5 room strictly modern flat, 45 ½ S. Main St. \$18.00

JOHN M. BOOSE & SON,
200-201 Black Block.
(Phone Main 5394.)

Real Estate. General Insurance.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

in Lima soon. Post Office, Mail Carrier, Railway Mail. We pre-

pare you and guarantee passing

grade. Complete course \$7.00 per

under former Civil Service exam-

iner. U. S. School of Civil Ser-

vice, Kenola Bldg., Washington,

D. C. 5-31

WANTED

FOR RENT

TO RENT—A 4-room flat on west

Vine St., second house from Met-

calf street car line. Desirable lo-

cation for person employed at

South Side shops. Rent reason-

able. Call Phone 3698.

FOR RENT

TO RENT—1 ½ x 50. 3rd floor

Times-Democrat building. Suita-

ble for light manufacturing, job-

bing, or can be divided into of-

fices. Inquire Times-Democrat

office.

FOR RENT

TO RENT—1 ½ x 50. 3rd floor

Times-Democrat building. Suita-

ble for light manufacturing, job-

bing, or can be divided into of-

f

GREAT LOSSES OF LIFE AND PROPERTY BY FIRE, NEEDLESS

National Protection Association Insists on Ten Protection Measures.

State Laws, City Ordinance and Use of Modern Appliances Urged.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Ten measures to be advocated by the National Fire Protection association in its warfare against the needless sacrifice of human lives and property by fire were introduced in the form of resolutions at the annual meeting of the association here today. The measures proposed are:

1. The adoption by municipalities of the Standard Building Code of the National Board of Fire Underwriters to the end that fire-resistant building construction may be encouraged, the use of inflammable roof coverings prohibited, adequate exit facilities from buildings assured, and interiors so designed and fire-stopped as to make easy the extinguishment of fires therein.

2. The adoption by all states of minimum building requirements for the protection of state and county hospitals, asylums and similar institutions outside city limits and of small communities in which the establishment and enforcement of a building code is impracticable.

3. The enactment by each state of the fire marshal law advocated by the Fire Marshals' Association of North America to the end that official investigation may be made of the causes of all fires, preventable fires may be eliminated by public education, and the crime of arson stamped out.

4. The adoption of the association's suggested ordinance providing for the systematic inspection of all buildings by city fire marshals or local firemen to insure the vigorous enforcement of rules for cleanliness, good housekeeping and the maintenance of safe and unobstructed exits, fire-fighting apparatus and other protective devices.

5. The enactment of ordinances similar to that of Cleveland, O., fixing the cost of extinguishing preventable fire upon citizens disregarding fire prevention orders, and a more general legal recognition of the common law principle of personal liability for damage resulting from fires due to carelessness or neglect.

6. The wider general use of the automatic sprinkler as a fire extinguishing agent and life saver and the more general adoption of the fire division wall as an important life saving exit facility.

7. A careful study of the technical surveys of cities made by the engineers of the committee on fire prevention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters covering the items of water supplies, their adequacy and reliability, fire department efficiency, fire alarm systems and conflagration hazards, and of the possibility of co-operation among neighboring cities through mutual aid and the standardization of hose couplings.

8. The adoption of the association's suggested laws and ordinances for state and municipal regulation of the transportation, storage and use of inflammable liquids and explosives.

9. The universal adoption and use of the safety match, and legislation prohibiting smoking in all parts of factories, industrial and mercantile buildings, except in such fireproof rooms as may be especially approved for the purpose by fire departments.

10. The education of children and the public generally in carefree habits regarding the use of fire.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

New Military Governor in Control in Paris.



CROP SUMMARY FOR OHIO AND THE U.S.

Figures Cover Past Production and Present Estimates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—A summary of the May crop report for the state of Ohio and for the United States, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates (and transmitted through the weather bureau), U. S. department of agriculture, is as follows:

Winter Wheat.

State—May 1 forecast, 19,900,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 40,194,000; two years ago, 36,538,000; 1909-13 average, 29,238,000 bushels.

United States—May 1 forecast, 49,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 655,045,000; two years ago, 684,990,000; 1909-13 average, 441,212,000 bushels.

Rye.

State—May 1 forecast 1,280,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,750,000, two years ago 1,615,000 bushels.

United States—May 1 forecast 44,300,000; production last year (final estimate), 49,190,000; two years ago, 42,779,000 bushels.

Meadows.

State—May 1 condition 87, compared with the ten-year average of 87.

United States—May 1 condition 55, compared with ten-year average of 55.

Pasture.

State—May 1 condition 55, compared with the ten-year average of 55.

Spring Plowing.

State—Percent done to May 1, 1916, estimated 50 percent, compared with 55 May 1 last year and 67, the ten-year average.

United States—Percent done May 1, 1916, estimated 70.4 percent, compared with 73.3 percent on May 1 last year and 68.6 the ten-year average.

Spring Planting.

State—Percent done to May 1, 1916, estimated 33 per cent, compared with 52 May 1 last year and 36, the ten-year average.

United States—Percent done May 1, 1916, estimated 56.7 percent, compared with 65.3 percent on May 1 last year and 55.9, the ten-year average.

Hay.

State—Old crop on farms May 1, estimated 567,000 tons, compared with 350,000 a year ago and 462,000 two years ago.

United States—Old crop on farms May 1, estimated 11,000,000 tons, compared with 8,468,000 a year ago and 7,832,000 two years ago.

Prices.

The first price given below is the average on May 1 this year, and the second, the average on May 1 last year.

State—Wheat, 112 and 146 cents

pared with the ten-year average of 87.

United States—May 1 condition 55, compared with ten-year average of 55.

Pasture.

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United States—Percent done May 1, 1916, estimated 56.7 percent, compared with 65.3 percent on May 1 last year and 55.9, the ten-year average.

Hay.

State—Old crop on farms May 1, estimated 567,000 tons, compared with 350,000 a year ago and 462,000 two years ago.

United States—Old crop on farms May 1, estimated 11,000,000 tons, compared with 8,468,000 a year ago and 7,832,000 two years ago.

Prices.

The first price given below is the average on May 1 this year, and the second, the average on May 1 last year.

State—Wheat, 112 and 146 cents

WANTED—FIVE CLOTHING SALESMEN AND 5 SALESCLERKS.

APPLY IN PERSON BETWEEN 7 AND 8 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO MARKS & REINSTEIN.

Times wants bring results quickly.

Times wants bring results quickly.

G. E. BLUEM

WEATHER—Fair.

A May Sale of Coats Now Going On—at Bluem's

Women's \$15.00 to \$18.00 Coats at \$5.00

About 40 Women's and Girls' Cloth Coats have been placed on sale this week at only \$5.00 each. These were regular \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00 Coats and come in all the new weaves and colors—black, navy, blues, greens, tans, black-and-white checks, fancy plaids and novelty mixtures. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 mostly. These are wonderful Coat offerings this early in the season. Good styles and weights for Summer wear. You should have a look at them if you are needing a new coat.

Coats at \$14.95 and \$17.75 Each That Were \$20.00 to \$27.50

For women who desire a better Coat there are Coats of fine sarge, whipcord, wool gabardine, wool poplin and novelty weaves, all very newest styles, many of them full satin lined, sizes 36 and 38, in models that were \$20.00 and \$22.50, at \$14.95; regular \$25.00 and \$27.50 models in sizes 18, 20, 22 to 42, at \$17.75. Beautiful styles and fine quality materials and workmanship.

Mothers Are Eager for These Children's Coats We Are Selling at About Half-price

For the balance of this week we offer you choice of 50 Children's Coats that were \$10.00, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00 each, all new Spring styles and materials, in silk poplins, bright color corduroys, bright red wool fabrics, fine serges, wool checks, fancy plaids and novelty weaves, in sizes 8 to 14 yr., at \$6.95 each. Think of buying the very finest coats for children at just about half price this early in the season. These Coats are on sale in the Ready-to-Wear section.

Then there are beautiful Coats for Children in 2 to 6 yr. sizes, of silk poplin and light weight wool fabrics for Summer wear, regular \$3.98, \$5.00 to \$12.50 values, which are going at greatly reduced prices. You will find these Coats in the Infants' section—Annex, first floor.



New Shipment of French Suit Blouses Dainty, Sheer Materials at \$5.00 to \$13.50

We can show you some very dainty French Suit Blouses in hand-made and hand-embroidered effects. They come in sheerest white voiles and marquisettes with insets and yoke effects of real Irish crochet and filet lace. Very beautiful models, at \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.75, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$13.50. Very wonderful Waists at these prices.

Crepe de Chene and Taffeta Waists

One lot of Washable Silk Waists in crepe de chene, taffeta and tub silks, white, flesh, nile, blue and fancy stripe effects, all sizes, at \$2.69, \$3.45, \$3.95 and \$5.75.

New College Middies and Norfolk Blouses

New College Middies for School Girls are here in bright color stripes, black-and-orange, blue-and-white, black-and-white, green-and-white, red-and-white, made Norfolk style with belt, pocket and short sleeves, at \$1.75 each.

All white Norfolk Middies with black silk tie, belt in slot style, fancy pockets, at \$2.25. Other styles at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

(Ready-to-Wear Section.)

\$2.00 to \$5.00 Princess Slips at Half-price

5 dozen Women's Princess Slips that were \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00, made of fine nainsook and longcloth, beautifully trimmed with fine lace, embroidery insets and Ami-French embroidery, deep full lace trimmed flounces, slightly soiled from handling, go at half-price. All sizes.

Reductions in Silks and Dress Goods

50 pieces of Taffeta Silks and Charmeuse, regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 values, in plain colors, novelty stripes, large plaid, miniature plaids, satin stripes, etc., all colors, go at \$1.50 yd.